The Students' Series of Latin Classics

THE

CAPTIVI OF PLAUTUS

EDITED

WITH NOTES AND STAGE DIRECTIONS

BY

GROVE ETTINGER BARBER, A.M.
PROFESSOR OF LATIN IN THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

οὐ πόλλ' ἀλλὰ πολύ

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PREFACE

THIS edition of the "Captivi" has been prepared for the series of Latin authors intended for rapid reading. However, some idioms and words have necessitated fuller notes than are found in some of the other books of the series. The aim has been to explain archaic forms, give meanings of words employed in unusual senses, and of such as are not found in the smaller school dictionaries.

The text is Brix's fourth edition, with some minor modifications suggested mainly by the later work of Goetz and Schoell in their edition of 1892. Of the annotated editions I am indebted to Brix more than to the others, although I have had constantly before me the excellent editions of Morris, Hallidie, Lindsay, and Ussing, and have received help from them.

My obligations are especially due to the editor-in-chief of the series, Professor E. M. Pease, who has made numerous valuable suggestions on both text and notes. It is due to him, however, to say that since he read the notes I have revised them somewhat, and have inserted some things that might not meet his approval if time had

permitted a resubmission of the notes. I am also greatly indebted to my associate, Dr. F. M. Johnson and to Professor W. L. Cowles of Amherst College, who have carefully read the text and notes and the proof, and made many valuable suggestions. Dr. Johnson has also given special attention to the metres.

GROVE ETTINGER BARBER.

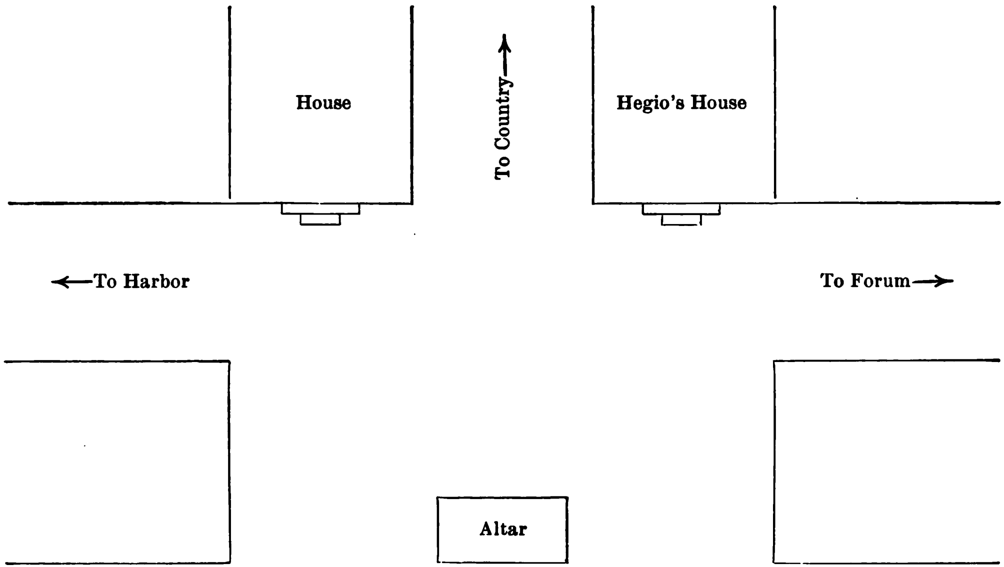
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA,
March 1, 1900.

THE CAPTIVES

The plot of the "Captives" is simple. Hegio, a well-to-do citizen of Aetolia, had two sons. The younger, Paegnium, known in the play as Tyndarus, was carried off when four years old to Elis by a runaway slave, Stalagmus, and sold to Theodoromedes, who gave him to his son, Philocrates, of the same age, as his playmate. Twenty years later Hegio's elder son, Philopolemus, was captured in a battle between the Eleans and Aetolians, and sold to a physician, Menarchus, a client of Theodoromedes. To recover him, Hegio purchased an Elean captive knight, Philocrates, along with his slave, Tyndarus, hoping to exchange Philocrates for Philopolemus. The two captives, thinking that Philocrates can accomplish more in Elis than Tyndarus can, exchange names and clothing, so that Hegio sends away Philocrates, the supposed slave, to effect the exchange, and retains Tyndarus, the supposed master, as a pledge for Philocrates' return. Hegio discovers the trick through Aristophontes, another Elean captive, whom he brings in to interview the supposed Philocrates. Hegio, supposing that the trick is a scheme merely to gain Philocrates his liberty,

puts Tyndarus to work in the stone quarries as a punishment. In due time Philocrates returns, bringing Philopolemus and with him Stalagmus. The latter reveals the identity of Tyndarus and Paegnium, who is then brought out of the quarries and recognized as the long-lost son of Hegio. Stalagmus is given over to punishment, and the story ends happily. The play is enlivened by the character of Ergasilus, a parasite.

The moral tone of the piece is above the standard of its day. The eminent Plautine critic of the sixteenth century, Camerarius, called the "Captives" the best of the Plautine plays, and Lessing, in his "Criticism of the Captives of Plautus," says: "The 'Captives' is the finest play ever put upon the stage. The sole reason of this is that it most nearly answers the purpose of comedy, and besides is richly embellished with other accidental beauties." However, critics of the present day do not place so high an estimate upon the play.



Street in a seaport town of Aetolia, leading to the Forum (market place) on the right and to the harbor on the left. There are two houses in the background, with a road between them leading to the country. The scene remains the same throughout the play.

T. MACCI PLAVTI

CAPTIVI

PERSONAE

Prólogvs
Ergásilvs, a parasite, dependent of Hegio
Hégio, an old gentleman of Aetolia
Lorárii, slaves of Hegio, overseers of slaves
Philócrates, an Elean captive, purchased by Hegio
Týndarvs (Paégnivm), slave of Philocrates
Aristophóntes, an Elean captive, purchased by Hegio
Pver, a slave of Hegio.
Philopólemvs, son of Hegio, captured by the Eleans
Stalágmvs, a runaway slave of Hegio
Cólaphvs, Cordálio, Córax, slaves of Hegio
Catérva

ARGVMENTVM

Captúst in pugna Hégionis fílius.
Alium quadrimum fúgiens seruos uéndidit.
Patér captiuos cónmercatur Áleos
Tantúm studens ut gnátum *captum* récuperet,
Et in íbus emit ólim amissum filium.
Is suó cum domino uéste uorsa ac nómine
Vt ámittatur fécit; ipsus pléctitur.
Et ís reduxit cáptum et fugitiuóm simul,
Indício quoius álium agnoscit fílium.

Argumentum: not written by Plautus. Arguments to the Plautine plays first appeared in the age of the Antonines. The form *capteiuei* is used in the acrostic to give an archaic coloring. 1. **Captust**: *captus est.* — **filius**: Philopolemus. 2. **Alium**: for *alterum* on account of the metre, Tyndarus. — **seruos**: *seruus*, Stalagmus. 5. **ibus**: *eis*, with a third declension ending like *quibus.* — **amissum**: *lost.* — **filium**: Tyndarus. 6. **domino**: Philocrates. — **uorsa**: *uersa.* 7. **Vt amittatur**: for *ut dimitteretur* on account of the metre, obj. of *fecit.* — **ipsus**: *ipse*, Tyndarus. 8. **is**: Philocrates. 9. **quoius**: *cuius.* — **filium**: Tyndarus.

PROLOGVS

Philocrates and Tyndarus, in exchanged clothes, stand chained in front of Hegio's house.

[*Enter Prologus.*]

Hos quós uidetis stáre hic captiuós duos,
In uínclis qui astant, — í stant ambo, nón sedent.
Hoc uós mihi testes éstis me uerúm loqui.
Senéx qui hic (*pointing to Hegio's house*) habitat, Hégio, est huiús (*pointing to Tyndarus*) pater.
Sed ís quo pacto séruiat suo síbi patri,
Id ego híc apud uos próloquar, si operám datis.
Seni huíc fuerunt fílii natí duo:
Altrúm quadrimum púerum seruos súrpuit
Eumque hínc profugiens uéndidit in Álide
Patri húius (*pointing to Philocrates*) *hunc.* iam*ne* hóc tenetis? óptumumst.
Negát hercle illic últumus (*pointing to some one in the rear*). accédito.

Prologus: the prologues to Plautus' plays were written in the last century of the Republic, when the comedies of Plautus, Caecilius, and Terence were the favorites on the Roman stage. 1. **Hos**: an antecedent attracted into the case of its relative, *quos*, and repeated in the main proposition by *i* (*ei*). 2. **astant**: *stand up*, a joke. 3. **Hoc**: *thus far*, obj. of *loqui*. 5. **suo sibi**: *his own*, a pleonastic colloquialism; *sibi*, a dative of reference, or ethical dative, reënforces the meaning of *suo*. 6. **operam datis** = *auditis*. 7. **fuerunt . . . nati**: *sunt . . . nati*. 8. **Altrum**: *alterum*. — **seruos**: *seruus*, Stalagmus. — **surpuit**: *subripuit*. 9. **Alide**: *Elide*, in Doric *α* was used in place of *η* in the Attic. 11. **illic**: *ille*.

Si nón ubi sedeas lócus est, est ubi ámbules,
Quando hístrionem cógis mendicárier.
Ego mé tua causa, ne érres, non ruptúrus sum.
Vos quí potestis ópe uostra censérier
Accípite relicuom; álieno uti níl moror.
Fugitíuos ille, ut díxeram ante, huiús patri,
Domo quém profugiens dóminum abstulerat, uéndidit.
Is póstquam hunc (*pointing to Tyndarus*) emit, dédit eum huic (*pointing to Philocrates*) gnató suo
Pecúliarem, quía quasi una aetás erat.
Hic (*pointing to Tyndarus*) núnc domi seruit suó patri, nec scít pater;
Enim uéro di nos quási pilas hominés habent.
Ratiónem habetis, quómodo unum amíserit.
Postquám belligerant Aétoli cum Áleis,
Vt fít in bello, cápitur alter fílius.
Medicús Menarchus émit ibidem in Álide.
Coepít captiuos cónmercari hic Áleos,
Siquém reperire pósset, qui mutét suom

12. **ambules**: a hint that he betake himself out of the theatre. 13. **mendicarier**: *mendicari, to take to begging*, because of the ruin of his voice. 14. **ne erres**: parenthetical prohibition. 15. **qui . . . censerier** (*censeri*): people who are rated by their property, in contrast with those rated by the head. — **ope**: *opibus*. — **uostra**: *uestra*. 16. **relicuom**: *reliquum*. — **alieno . . . moror**: *I don't care to be in debt*, i.e. you are entitled to the rest of the prologue. For the meaning of *nil moror*, see Harpers' Dict. s.v. II. B, 2. 18. **dominum**: *filium erilem*: i.e. Tyndarus. 19. **Is**: Theodoromedes. 20. **quasi**: *about*. 21. **scit**: the object is the thought in the preceding clause, and not Tyndarus, else *nouit* would have been used. 22. **Enim uero**: a strongly asseverative expression, *verily* or *surely*. — **habent**: *use*. 23. **Rationem habetis**: *you are informed*. 24. **belligerant**: the historical present with *postquam*, a colloquial usage found elsewhere in Plautus. 27. **hic**: Hegio. 28. **Si**: *to see if*. — **qui**: *quo, for whom;* a form frequent in early Latin for all genders and both numbers. — **mutet**: *get in exchange*.

— Illúm captiuom; hunc (*pointing to Tyndarus*) súom esse nescit quí domist —
Et quóniam heri indaudíuit de summó loco
Summóque genere cáptum esse equitem Áleum,
Nil prétio parsit, fílio dum párceret.
Recónciliare ut fácilius possét domum,
Emít de praeda hosce ámbos a quaestóribus.
Hisce aútem inter sese húnc confinxerúnt dolum,
Quo pácto hic seruos súom erum hinc amittát domum.
Itaque ínter se conmútant uestem et nómina:
Illíc (*pointing to Tyndarus*) uocatur Phílocrates, hic (*pointing to Philocrates*) Týndarus;
Huius ílle, hic illius hódie fert imáginem.
Et hic hódie expediet hánc docte falláciam
Et súom erum faciet líbertatis cónpotem:
Eodémque pacto frátrem seruabít suom
Reducémque faciet líberum in patriam ád patrem
Inprúdens, itidem ut saépe iam in multís locis
Plus ínsciens quis fécit quam prudéns boni.
Sed ínscientes suá sibi fallácia
Ita cónpararunt ét confinxerúnt dolum,
[Itaque hí conmenti dé sua senténtia,]
Vt in séruitute hic (*pointing to Tyndarus*) ád suom maneát patrem.
Ita núnc ignorans suó sibi seruít patri.
Homúnculi quantí sunt, quom recógito! [*Exeunt captiui.*]

29. **domist**: *domi est.* 30. **indaudiuit**: *inaudiuit;* an old form of *in* was *indu.* 33. **Reconciliare** = *recuperare;* see Argument, 4. 35. **Hisce**: *hi.* 36. **amittat** = *dimittat,* as often in early Latin; cf. Argument, 7. 38. **Illic**: see on 11. 40. **expediet**: *will work out.* — **docte**: *shrewdly.* 44. **saepe, in multis locis**: a colloquial but classic pleonasm. 46. **sua sibi**: see on 5. 49. **ad** = *apud.* 51. **quanti**: gen. of value, *how insignificant,* a meaning conveyed from the diminutive *homunculi.*

Haec rés agetur nóbis, uobis fábula.
Sed étiamst paucis uós quod monitos uóluerim.
Profécto expediet fábulae huic operám dare;
Non pértractate fáctast neque item ut céterae,
Neque spúrcidici insunt uórsus inmemorábiles.
Hic néque periurus lénost nec meretríx mala
Neque míles gloriósus. ne uereámini,
Quia béllum Aetolis ésse dixi cum Áleis;
Foris íllic extra scaénam fient proélia.
Nam hoc paéne iniquomst, cómico chorágio
Conári desubito ágere nos tragoédiam.
Proin síquis pugnam exspéctat, litis cóntrahat;
Valéntiorem náctus aduorsárium
Si erít, ego faciam ut púgnam inspectet nón bonam,
Adeo út spectare póstea omnis óderit.
Abeó. ualete, iúdices iustíssumi,
Domí duellique duéllatores óptumi. [*Exit.*]

52. The sense is: 'We shall present this story as though it were real to us; to you it will be simply a play.' 53. **paucis**: (sc. *uerbis*) construed with *monitos*. — **quod**: acc. with *monitos* (*esse*); for the usual *de* with the abl. — **uoluerim**: this would have been equally in the subjv. if independent. It is the so-called potential, used in a modest statement. See on *deceat* 208. 55. **Non pertractate**: *not in the hackneyed style*, as set forth in vv. 56-58. 56. **uorsus**: *uersus*. — **inmemorabiles** = *non memorandos*. 60. **illic**: the adv., *there*. 61. **iniquomst**: *iniquum est*, *it would be unfair*. 63-66. The meaning of this bit of buffoonery seems to be: 'If any one wants to see a fight here, let him pick a quarrel; if he finds an adversary too much for him, I'll give him a chance to see a fight so bad that he will never want to see another. 68. **duelli, duellatores**: *belli, bellatores*, as *bis* is from an older *duis*.

ACTVS I

Sc. 1

Street scene in front of Hegio's house.

[*Enter Ergasilus from the right, looking hungry and woe-begone. Addresses the audience.*]

ERGASILVS
PARASITVS

Iuuéntus nomen índidit Scortó mihi,
Eo quía inuocatus sóleo esse in conuíuio.
Scio absúrde dictum hoc dérisores dícere,
At ego áio recte. nám scortum in conuíuio
Amátor, talos quóm iacit, sibi ínuocat.
Estne ínuocatum *scórtum* an non? planíssume.
Verum hércle uero nós parasiti plánius,
Quos númquam quisquam néque uocat neque ínuocat.
[Quasi múres semper édimus alienúm cibum.]
Vbi rés prolatae súnt, quom rus hominés eunt,
Simúl prolatae rés sunt nostris déntibus.
Quasi, quóm caletur, cócleae in occultó latent,
Suó sibi suco uíuont, ros si nón cadit,
Itém parasiti rébus prolatís latent

69. **Scorto**: dat. by attraction. 70. **inuocatus**: a pun, meaning *uninvited* as applied to the parasite, and *invoked* when referring to a mistress. 71. **dictum**: sc. *esse*. — **derisores**: *jesters*, his fellow-parasites. 73. **quom**: *cum*. — **inuocat**: *invokes*. 74. **inuocatum**: with the double meaning, as in 70. 78. **Vbi . . . sunt**: *when business is adjourned*. 80. **Quasi** = *sicut, just as*. 81. **uiuont**: *uiuunt*.

In occúlto miseri, uíctitant sucó suo,
Dum rúri rurant hómines quos ligúrriant.
Prolátis rebus párasiti uenátici
Sumús; quando res rédierunt, Molóssici
Odiósicique et múltum incommodéstici.
Et híc quidem hercle, nísi qui colaphos pérpeti
Potís parasitus frángique aulas ín caput,
Vel éxtra portam Trígeminam ad saccum ílicet.
Quod míhi ne eueniat nón nullum perículumst.
Nam póstquam meus rex ést potitus hóstium —
Ita núnc belligerant Aétoli cum Áleis.
Nam Aetólia haec est; íllist captus in Álide
Philopólemus huius Hégionis fílius,
Senís qui hic (*pointing to Hegio's house*) habitat; quae aédes lamentáriae
Mihi súnt, quas quotiensquómque conspició, fleo, —
Nunc híc occepit quaéstum hunc fili grátia
Inhonéstum, maxume álienum ingenió suo:
Hominés captiuos cónmercatur, sí queat
Aliquem ínuenire suóm qui mutet fílium.
Quod quídem ego nimis quam *cúpide* cupio ut ímpetret:
Nam ni íllum recipit, níl est quo me récipiam.
Nulllást spes iuuentútis; sese omnés amant.
Ille démum antiquis ést adulescens móribus,

84. **rurant**: coined to correspond in sound with *ruri*; for *rusticantur*. 85. **uenatici**: because they are so thin. 86. **Molossici**: fierce watch-dogs. 87. **Odiosici, incommodestici**: coined in imitation of *uenatici*, as if they were names of breeds of dogs. 89. **Potis**: for *potis est*, *potest*. — **aulas**: *ollas*. 90. **Vel**: *even*. — **ilicet**: *ire licet*. 92. **rex**: the parasite's rich patron. — **est potitus**: *fell into the hands of*; from the early active *potio*, *to put into the power of*. 94. **illist**: *illi est*, *illic est*. 100. **si**: see on 28. 101. **qui**: see on 28. 102. **nimis**: intensifies *quam*; *how very*. 103. **recipit, recipiam**: note the pun. 105. **Ille**: Philopolemus. — **demum**: *only*.

Quoius númquam uoltum tránquillaui grátiis.
Condígne pater est eíus moratus móribus.
Nunc ád eum pergam. (*Starts toward Hegio's house, but stops as he hears some one coming out.*) séd aperitur óstium,
Vnde sáturitate saépe ego exiui ébrius.

Sc. 2

Hegio gives one of his *lorarii* orders concerning the captives. Ergasilus bewails his lot. Hegio invites him to dinner.

[*Enter Hegio from his house, speaking to a lorarius, without observing Ergasilus.*]

HEGIO	LORARIVS	ERGASILVS
SENEX	SERVOS	PARASITVS

HE. Aduórte animum sis tu: ístos captiuós duos
Herí quos emi dé praeda a quaestóribus,
Is índito caténas singulárias,
Istás maiores quíbus sunt uincti démito.
Sinito ámbulare, sí foris, si intús uolent;
Sed uti ádseruentur mágna diligéntia.
Libér captiuos áuis ferae consímilis est:
Semél fugiundi sí datast occásio,

106. **gratiis**: *for thanks only*, i.e. for nothing; causal abl. 107. **mōratus**: *mannered;* adj. from *mos*. — **moribus**: abl. with *condigne*. 110. **Aduorte**: *aduerte*. — **sis**: *si uis*. — **captiuos**: see on *Hos* 1. 112. **Is**: *eis*. — **singularias**: found only here; formed like *binarius*, and means 'one chain for each captive.' 114. **si . . . si**: for the classical *siue . . . siue* and the Plautine *si . . . siue*. 115. **uti adseruentur**: usually explained by supplying *uidete* or *date operam* or *ita sinite ambulare*, but the jussive use seems better; so Morris, and Lane, 1548, *a*.

Satis ést; numquam postílla possis préndere.
LO. Omnés profecto líberi lubéntius
Sumus quám seruimus. **HE.** Nón uidere ita tú quidem.
LO. Si nón est quod dem, méne uis dem ipse ín pedes?
HE. Si déderis, erit extémplo mihi quod dém tibi.
LO. Auis mé ferae consímilem faciam, ut praédicas.
HE. Ita ut dícis; nam si fáxis, te in caueám dabo.
Sed sátis uerborumst; cúra quae iussi átque abi. (*Exit lorarius to obey the orders in* 110–15.)
Ego íbo ad fratrem ad álios captiuós meos;
Visám ne nocte hac quíppiam turbáuerint.
Inde mé continuo récipiam rursúm domum. (*Moves towards his house.*)
ER. (*aloud, piteously*) Aegrést mi hunc facere quaéstum carcerárium
Proptér sui gnati míseriam miserúm senem.
Sed si úllo pacto ille húc conciliarí potest,
Vel cárnuficinam hunc fácere possum pérpeti.
HE. (*turning around*) Quis hic lóquitur? **ER.** Ego, qui tuó maerore máceror,
Macésco, consenésco et tabescó miser.
Ossa átque pellis súm miser macritúdine.
Neque úmquam quicquam mé iuuat quod edó domi;
Forís aliquantillum étiam quod gusto, íd beat (*hinting for an invitation to dinner*).

118. **postilla**: *after that.* — **possis**: for mood, see on *deceat* 208. 120. **uidere**: *uideris.* 121. **dem . . . in pedes**: cf. Eng. 'take to my heels.' 122. **dederis**: sc. *te in pedes.* — **quod dem**: viz. a severe punishment. 124. **faxis**: *feceris.* 125. **atque**: connects the impvs. *cura* and *abi.* 126. **ad fratrem**: *to my brother's house.* 127. **Visam ne**: same as *ne* in *uide ne.* 129. **Aegrest**: *aegre est.* — **facere . . . carcerarium**: *gets gain by keeping jail.* 132. **Vel**: see on 90.

HE. Ergásile, salue. **ER.** (*struggling with his tears*) Dí te bene ament, Hégio.
HE. (*consolingly*) Ne flé. **ER.** Egone illum nón fleam? egon non défleam
Talem ádulescentem? **HE.** Sémper sensi fílio
Meo té esse amicum et íllum intellexí tibi.
ER. Tum dénique homines nóstra intellegimús bona,
Quom quae ín potestate hábuimus ea amísimus.
Ego, póstquam gnatus túos potitust hóstium,
Expértus quanti fúerit, nunc desídero.
HE. Aliénus quom eius incómmodum tam aegré feras,
Quid mé patrem par fácerest, quoi illest únicus?
ER. Aliénus ego? aliénus ille? aha, Hégio,
Numquam ístuc dixis néque animum induxís tuom.
Tibi ille únicust, mi etiam único magis únicus.
HE. Laudó, malum quom amíci tuom ducís malum.
Nunc hábe bonum animum. **ER.** Éheu! huic (*laying his hands on his stomach*) illúd dolet,
Quia núnc remissus ést edundi exércitus.
HE. Nullúmne interea náctu's, qui possét tibi
Remíssum quem dixti ímperare exércitum?
ER. Quid crédis? fugitant ómnes hanc prouínciam,
Quoi obtígerat postquam cáptust Philopolemús tuos.
HE. Non pól mirandumst fúgitare hanc prouínciam.

144. **tuos**: *tuus*.—**potitust** (*potitus est*): see on 92. 145. **quanti**: gen. of price. 146. **quom . . . feras**: causal, subjv. by attraction. 147. **quoi**: *cui*. 149. **dixis, induxis** (*dixeris, induxeris*): prohibitive subjv.—**neque**: for *neue*. 150. **unico**: abl. of comparison. 151. **quom . . . ducis**: *quom* causal regularly takes the indic. in Plautus. 152. **Nunc . . . animum**: *don't lose heart now*.—**Eheu . . . dolet**: (impersonal) *alas! the pain is here*. 153. **Quia**: colloquial with verbs of feeling for the later *quod*, used to introduce a substantive clause.—**remissus est, imperare**: metaphors borrowed from the Roman military organization, meaning respectively *to discharge* and *to call out*. 154. **nactu's**: *nactus es*.

Multís et multigéneribus opus ést tibi
Milítibus: primumdum ópus est Pistorénsibus
Eorúm sunt aliquot génera Pistorénsium;
Opus Pániceis est, ópus Placentinís quoque,
Opus Túrdetanis, ópust Ficedulénsibus;
Tum máritumi omnes mílites opus súnt tibi.
ER. Vt saépe summa ingénia in occultó latent:
Hic quális imperátor nunc priuátus est.
HE. Habe módo bonum animum. nam íllum confidó domum
In hís diebus mé reconciliássere.
Nam eccum híc captiuom aduléscentem *intus* Áleum
Prognátum genere súmmo et summis dítiis;
Hoc íllum me mutáre confidó fore.
ER. Ita dí deaeque fáxint. **HE.** Sed num quó foras
Vocátus *es* ad cénam? **ER.** Nusquam, quód sciam.
(*eagerly*) Sed quíd tu id quaeris? **HE.** Quía mist natalís dies;
Proptérea te uocári ad me ad cenám uolo.
ER. (*elated*) Facéte dictum. **HE.** Séd si pauxilló potes
Conténtus esse. **ER.** Né perpauxilló modo;
(*to the audience*) Nam istóc me adsiduo uíctu delectó domi.

160. The metaphor is continued in the succeeding names of places, which are made to pun with kinds of food. Brix renders: Bakersville (Millersville would be better), Breadham, Cakeburg, Larksfield, Snipesdale. 164. **maritumi . . . milites**: i.e. *fish*; for the more usual *militibus*. 167. The conversation is here resumed from Ergasilus' interruption in 152. 168. **reconciliassere**: an old future perfect inf. 171. **Hoc**: instrumental abl.; see on *qui* 28.—**mutare**: for the usual *ut* with the subjv. 172. **faxint**: the opt. subjv. perf. of *facio* always has this form in Plautus. 173. **Nusquam**: unusual with verbs of motion, except in comedy.—**quod**: *so far as*. 174. **mist**: *mihi est*. 176. **Facete dictum**: *nicely said*. 177. **Ne . . . modo**: *only not with too very little*. 178. **adsiduo**: adv.

HE. Age sís roga. **ER.** Emptum, nísi qui meliorem ádferet,
Quae mi átque amicis pláceat condició magis;
Quasi fúndum uendam, meís me addicam légibus.
HE. Profúndum uendis tú quidem, haud fundúm mihi.
Sed sí uenturu's, témperi. **ER.** Em, uel iam ótiumst.
HE. I módo, uenare léporem; nunc ictím tenes.
Nam méus scruposam uíctus conmetát uiam.
ER. Numquam ístoc uinces me, Hégio; ne póstules.
Cum cálceatis déntibus ueniám tamen.
HE. Aspér meus uictus sánest. **ER.** Sentisne éssitas?
HE. Terréstris cenast. **ER.** Sús terrestris béstiast.
HE. Multís holeribus. **ER.** Cúrato aegrotós domi.
(*turning to go*) Numquíd uis? **HE.** Venias témperi.
ER. Memorém mones. (*Exit toward the Forum.*)
HE. Ibo íntro atque intus súbducam ratiúnculam,
Quantíllum argenti mi ápud tarpezitám siet.
Ad frátrem, quo ire díxeram, mox íuero.
(*Goes into his house.*)

179. **Age sis** (see on 110) **roga**: Hegio considers his invitation as if it were a bid for the purchase of an estate. — **Emptum**: *it's a bargain.* — **nisi qui**: *unless some one.* 181. **addicam**: *knock down,* an auctioneer's term. 182. **Profundum**: with a play upon *fundum,* referring to *uentrem.* 183. **temperi**: adv., (*come*) *in time.* 184. The hare is the better offer (179) that Ergasilus is looking after; the weasel is Hegio's dinner. 185. **uiam**: cogn. acc. The line may be paraphrased: 'One has to travel a rough road to get to my table.' 186. **ne postules**: *don't expect it,* a meaning usual in comedy. 187. **calceatis**: suggested by the literal meaning of *scruposam uiam* of 185. 188. **Asper . . . uictus**: Hegio means that his fare is coarse, unsavory, but Ergasilus takes it literally.— **sane**: *to be sure.* 189. **Terrestris**: i.e. vegetable. 191. **Numquid uis**: the regular formula of leave-taking. 193. **tar**(*tra*)**pezitam**: *banker.*— **siet**: *sit;* an old optative form. 194. **ire**: colloquial for *iturum me esse.* — **dixeram**: the pluperfect is often used in Plautus for the perfect or imperfect.

ACTVS II

Sc. 1

Banter between the *lorarii* and prisoners. Philocrates and Tyndarus unfold their scheme. The scene is a canticum. The words are chanted to music by persons behind the stage while the actors go through with appropriate gestures.

[*Enter lorarii from Hegio's house leading Philocrates and Tyndarus, dressed as in the prologue, but they retain their real names in the designation of the speakers. Some house-slaves are loitering about the door.*]

LORARII	PHILOCRATES	TYNDARVS
SERVI	CAPTIVI II	

LO. Si di ínmortales íd uoluere, uós hanc aerumnam éxsequi,
Decét id pati animo aéquo; si id faciétis, leuior lábos erit.
Domi fuístis credo líberi;
Nunc séruitus si euénit, ei uos mórigerari mós bonust
*Dur*ámque erili império ingeniis uóstris lenem réddere.
Indígna digna habénda sunt erus quaé facit. **CA.** Oh óh oh (*groaning*).
LO. Éiulatióne haud opus est: óculis multam iram éditis.
In ré mala animo sí bono utare, ádiuuat.

195. **Si** = *si quidem: since.* 196. **id**: vaguely for *eam*, a colloquial use. — **labos**: *labor.* 198. **morigerari**: formed from *morem* and *gerere, to submit.* 199. **Duramque . . . reddere**: *and by your tempers to render easy a service that has been made hard by your master's orders.*

TY. At nós pudet quia cúm catenis súmus (*holding out their wrists*). LO. At pigeat póstea
Nóstrum erum, sí suos éximat uínculis
Aút solutós sinat quós argento émerit.
TY. Quid a nóbis metuit? scímus nos 206[a]
Nóstrum officiúm quod est, sí solutós sinat. 206[b]
LO. Át fugam fíngitis; séntio quám rem agitis.
TY. Nos fúgiamus? quo fúgiamus? LO. In pátriam. TY. Apage, haud nos íd deceat
Fugitíuos imitari. LO. Immo edepol, si erít occasio, haud dehórtor.
TY. V́num exoráre uos sínite nos. LO. Quídnam id est?
TY. V́t sine hisce árbitris átque uobis
Nóbis detís locum cónloquendi.
LO. Fíat. abscédite (*to the house-slaves*) hinc. nós (*to lorarii*) concedámus huc.
(*to Tyndarus*) Séd breuem orátionem íncipisse.
TY. Em, istúc mihi certum erat. (*to Philocrates*) cóncede huc.
LO. (*to the slaves*) Abíte ab istis. TY. (*to the lorarii*) Obnóxii ambo

203. **quia**: see on 153. 205. **emerit**: subjv. by attraction. 206[b]. **quod est**: like the classical *quid sit*. 207. **fingitis** = *paratis*. 208. **deceat**: so-called potential, but it does not denote possibility. This type of subjunctive, of frequent occurrence, is used to express that which, under certain contingencies, expressed or implied, would surely take place. In conditional sentences said contingencies are furnished by the protasis. Hale has given to this type the name of subjunctive of Ideal Certainty. A special form of it is the subjunctive of Modesty, as seen in *uoluerim* 53 and 309 and in *nolim* 943. 213. **Fiat**: jussive subjv., denoting acquiescence. 214. **incipisse**: the intensive of *incipio* in the impv. 215[a]. **certum**: part. from *cerno*, used impersonally. Translate freely: *I had already decided upon that.* 215[b]. **istis**: Tyndarus and Philocrates. — **Obnoxii**: *under obligation.*

Vóbis sumus própter hanc rém, quom, quae uólumus nos,
Cópiast, *átque* ea fácitis nos cónpotes.
PH. Sécede (*to Tyndarus, withdrawing from the lorarii to the other side of the stage*) huc núnciam, sí uidetúr, procul,
Ne árbitri dícta nostra árbitrarí queant
Neú permanét palam haec nóstra fallácia.
Nám doli nón doli súnt, ni*si* astú colas,
Séd malum máxumum, si íd palam próuenit.
Nam sí erus tu mi es átque ego me tuom ésse seruom adsímulo,
Tamen uíso opust, cautóst opus, ut hoc sóbrie sineque árbitris
Adcúrate agátur, docte ét diligénter.
Tanta íncepta rés est; haud sómniculóse hoc
Agéndumst. **TY.** Ero út me uolés esse. **PH.** Spéro.
TY. Nam tú nunc uidés pro tuó caro cápite
Carum ófferre *mé* meum capút uilitáti.
PH. Scio. **TY.** Át memento scíre, quando id quód uoles habébis.
Nám fere máxuma hunc párs morem hominés habent:
Quod síbi uolunt, dum id ímpetrant,
Súnt boni, séd id ubi iám penes sése habent,
Éx bonis péssumi et fraúdulentíssumi

216. **quom . . . Copiast**: see on 151; sc. *eorum*. 217. **ea**: in the abl. with *conpotes*. Other instances are: Acc. Clytem. 36; Culex 189; Donatus' Com. Ad. 310. 218. **nunciam**: *nunc iam*. 219. **arbitrari**: from *arbiter* [*ad* + *bito*], one who goes to see or hear something; here *to overhear*, an early meaning. 222. **id**: refers to *doli;* see on 196. 223. **adsimulo**: *pretend*. 224. **uiso, cauto**: participles used impersonally, in the abl. with *opus*. 226. **docte**: see on 40. 230. **uilitati**: abstract for the concrete, *to expose myself to being regarded as cheap*. 231. **id quod uoles**: i.e. your liberty. 232. **maxima . . . pars . . . homines**: in apposition instead of a genitive; trans. *almost all men*.

Fíunt. **PH.** Nunc út mihi té uolo esse aútumo.
Quód tibi suádeo, suádeam meó patri.
Pól ego si te aúdeam meúm patrem nóminem:
Nám secundúm patrem, tú's pater próxumus.
TY. Aúdio. **PH.** Et proptérea saepiús te*d* ut memíneris moneo:
Nón ego erus tibí, sed seruos súm. nunc obsecró te hoc unum:
Quóniam nobis di ínmortales ánimum ostenderúnt suom,
V́t qui erum me tíbi fuisse atque ésse nunc serućm uelint,
Quom ántehac pro iure ímperitabam meó, nunc te oro pér precem,
Pér fortunam incértam et per mei te érga bonitatém patris
Pérque seruitiúm commune, quód hostica euenít manu,
Né me secus honóre honestes quám quom seruibás mihi,
Átque ut qui fuerís et qui nunc sís meminisse ut méminerís.
TY. Scío quidem me te ésse nunc et te ésse me. **PH.** Em, istuc sí potes
Mémoriter meminísse, inest spes nóbis in hac astútia.

236. **ut . . . uolo**: an indicative in an indirect question, as in 207, *how I want*. 237–238. **suadeam, nominem**: *I would advise, I would call;* for mood, see on *deceat* 208. 238. **audeam**: in its primitive sense here, = *uelim*. 240. **ted**: the abl. sing. originally ended in *d*, which is sometimes retained in Plautus in the personal pronouns; because of confusion of forms, it is occasionally found in the acc., as here. 241. **hoc unum**: looks forward to 247. 242. **animum**: *will*. 243. **Vt . . . uelint**: in apposition with *animum*.—**qui**: an old asseverative particle surviving in the compound *atqui*.—**fuisse**: a perfect of what has ceased to be, *to be your master no longer*. 244. **oro**: repeats *obsecro* from 241. 246. **hostica**: *hostili*. 248. **ut, ut**: a colloquial repetition. 250. **Memoriter**: *well*.

Sc. 2

Hegio confers with Philocrates and Tyndarus apart. He falls into the trap that the captives have set for him.

[*Enter Hegio from his house talking to some one within.*]

HEGIO	PHILOCRATES	TYNDARVS
SENEX	ADVLESCENS	SERVOS

HE. Iam égo reuortar íntro, si ex his quaé uolo exquisíuero. —
(*looking about*), Vbi sunt isti quós ante aedis iússi huc producí foras?
PH. (*coming forward*) Édepol tibi ne in quaéstione essémus cautum intéllego;
Íta uinclis custódiisque círcummoenití sumus.
HE. Quí cauet ne décipiatur, uíx cauet quom etiám cauet.
Étiam quom cauísse ratus est, saépe is cautor cáptus est.
Án uero non iústa causast, út uos seruem sédulo,
Quós tam grandi sím mercátus praésenti pecúnia?
PH. Néque pol tibi nos, quía nos seruas, aéquomst uitio uórtere,
Néque te nobis, sí abeamus hínc, si fuat occásio.

251. **Iam**: *soon.* — **his**: Philocrates and Tyndarus, whom he supposed to be in front of the house. 252. **huc produci**: he refers to 114. 253. Note how admirably the captives assume their respective characters: Philocrates, that of a saucy slave; and Tyndarus, that of a dignified gentleman. — **tibi**: connect with *in quaestione essemus, that you shouldn't have to hunt for us.* — **cautum**: sc. *esse.* 254. **circummoeniti**: *circummuniti.* 255. **quom etiam**: *etiam quom.* 256. **cauisse**: sc. *se.* 257. **ut**: almost equivalent to *cur*, colloquial. — **seruem**: *watch.* 258. **tam grandi . . . pecunia**: *so much spot cash.* 259. **quia**: *that;* see on 153. 260. **fuat**: *sit*, an old pres. subjv., from the same root as *fui*, *fore*.

HE. Vt uos hic, itidem íllic apud uos méus seruatur fílius.
PH. Cáptus est? **HE.** Ita. **PH.** Nón igitur nos sóli ignaui fúimus.
HE. Sécede huc (*taking Philocrates aside*); nam súnt quae *ego* ex te sólo scitarí uolo,
Quárum rerum té falsilocum míhi esse nolo. **PH.** Nón ero,
Quód sciam; si quíd nescibo, id néscium tradám tibi.
TY. (*aside, watching them*) Núnc senex est ín tostrina, núnc iam cultros ádtinet.
Ne íd quidem inuolúcri inicere uóluit, uestem ut ne ínquinet.
Séd utrum strictimne ádtonsurum dícam esse an per péctinem,
Néscio; uerúm si frugist, úsque admutilabít probe.
HE. Quíd tu? seruosne ésse an liber máuelis, memorá mihi.
PH. Próxumum quod sít bono quodque á malo longíssumme,
Íd uolo: quamquám non multum fuít molesta séruitus
Néc mihi secus erát quam si essem fámiliaris fílius.
TY. (*aside*) Eúgepae! Thalém talento nón emam Milésium;

262. **ignaui**: *cowards*. 264. **Quarum rerum**: gen. of specification with the adj. *falsilocum*. 265. **Quod sciam**: see on 173. — **nescibo**: *nesciam;* in early Latin the fut. of *i*-verbs was formed in *-ibo*. — **nescium**: *unknown*. 266. **tostrina**: *tonstrina*, sc. *taberna*, *barber's shop*. — **cultros**: *shears*. — **adtinet**: subj. is Philocrates. 267. **inuolucri**: partitive gen. limiting *id*. 268. **adtonsurum dicam esse**: a periphrasis for *adtonsurus sit*. — **per pectinem**: *over the comb*. 269. **frugist**: *frugi est*, *is shrewd; frugi* is an old pred. dat. of *frux*, used as an indeclinable adj. The figure in vv. 266–269 is one of cheating. 270. **mauelis**: *malis;* for mood, see on *deceat* 208. — **memora mihi**: *tell me*. 272. **multum**: modifies *molesta*. 274. **Thalem**: proverbially for a wise man. — **talento**: selected for the sake of the pun with *Thalem*.

Nám *pol* ad sapiéntiam huius nímius nugatór fuit.
Ýt facete orátionem ad séruitutem cóntulit!
HE. Quó de genere nátust illic Phílocrates? **PH.** Polyplúsio,
Quód genus illist únum pollens átque honoratíssumum.
HE. Quíd ipsus hic? quo honórest illic? **PH.** Súmmo atque ab summís uiris.
HE. Tum ígitur, ei quom in Áleis tanta grátiast, ut praédicas,
Quíd diuitiae? súntne opimae? **PH.** Vnde éxcoquat sebúm senex.
HE. Quíd pater? uiuítne? **PH.** Viuom, quom índe abimus líquimus;
Núnc uiuatne nécne, id Orcum scíre oportet scílicet.
TY. (*aside*) Sálua res est; phílosophatur quóque iam, non mendáx modost.
HE. Quíd erat ei nomén? **PH.** Thensaurochrýsonicochrýsides.
HE. Vídelicet proptér diuitias índitum id nomén quasist?
PH. Ímmo edepol proptér auaritiam ipsíus atque audáciam.
(*aside*) Nam ílle quidem Theodóromedes fuít germano nómine.

275. **ad**: (*compared*) *to*. — **huius**: Philocrates. — **nimius nugator**: *the veriest trifler*. 276. **Vt facete**: *how aptly*. 278. **illist**: see on 94. — **unum**: intensifies the superlative idea, which applies also to *pollens*. 279. **ab**: *from*. 281. **Vnde excoquat**; a clause of result. — **sebum**: *tallow*, a play upon *opimae*, taken in its literal sense of *fat*. 282. **Viuom**: *uiuum*. — **abimus**: historical pres.; see on 24. 285. **Thensaurochrysonicochrysides**: lit. *gold-that-surpasses-treasuries-of-goldson*. 286. **quasi**: *I presume;* connect with *propter diuitias*. 287. **audaciam**: from *auidus*, *greed*. 288. Philocrates' father's real name was Theodoromedes.

HE. Quíd tu ais? tenáxne pater est eíus? **PH.** Immo edepol pértinax.
Quín etiam ut magis nóscas, genio súo ubi quando sácruficat,
Ád rem diuinám quibus opus est Sámiis uasis útitur,
Ne ípse Genius súbripiat; proinde áliis ut credát uide.
HE. (*approaching Tyndarus*) Séquere hac me igitur. eádem ego ex hoc quaé uolo exquaesíuero.
(*addressing Tyndarus as Philocrates*) Phílocrates, hic fécit, hominem frúgi ut facere opórtuit.
Nám ego ex hoc quo génere gnatus sís scio; hic fassúst mihi.
Haéc tu eadem si cónfiteri uís, tua *ex* re féceris,
Quaé tamen scito scíre me ex hoc. **TY.** Fécit officium híc suom,
Quóm tibist conféssus uerum; quám*quam* uolui sédulo
Meám nobilitatem óccultare et génus et diuitiás meas,
Hégio: nunc quándo patriam et líbertatem pérdidi,
Nón ego istunc (*pointing to Philocrates*) me pótius quam te métuere aequom cénseo.
Vís hostilis cum ístoc fecit meás opes aequábiles.
Mémini quom dicto haúd audebat, fácto nunc laedát licet.
Séd uiden? fortúna humana fíngit artatque út lubet.
Mé qui liber fúeram seruom fécit, e summo ínfumum;

289. **Immo**: always contradicts the preceding statement. 290. **ut . . . noscas**: a parenthetical purpose clause.—**ubi quando**: *whenever.* 291. **Samiis**: of pottery instead of silver. 292. **ut**: *how little.* 293. **hac**: sc. *uia.*—**eadem**: sc. *opera, at the same time.*—**hoc**: Tyndarus. 294. **hic**: Philocrates.—**frugi**: *worthy*, modifies *hominem;* see on 269. 295. **hoc**: Philocrates. 296. **tua ex re**: *to your advantage.* 297. **Quae . . . scito**: the relative with impv. is rare; here = *et ea.* 301. **istunc**: subj. of *metuere.* 302. **istoc**: for *cum istius opibus.* 303. **Mèmini quom**: *I remember a time when.* 304. **uiden**: *uidesne.*—**humana**: acc. pl. 305. **fueram, insueram**: see on 194.

Qui ímperare insuéram, nunc altríus imperio óbsequor.
Ét quidem si, proínde ut ipse fui ímperator fámiliae,
Hábeam dominum, nón uerear ne iniúste aut grauiter mi ímperet.
Hégio, hoc te mónitum, nisi forte ípse non uis, uóluerim.
HE. Lóquere audacter. **TY.** Tám ego fui ante líber quam gnatús tuos.
Tám mihi quam illi líbertatem hostílis eripuít manus.
Tám ille apud nos séruit quam ego núnc hic apud te séruio.
Ést profecto déus, qui quae nos gérimus auditque ét uidet.
Ís, uti tu me hic hábueris, proinde íllum illic curáuerit:
Béne merenti béne profuerit, mále merenti pár erit.
Quám tu filiúm tuom, tam me méus pater desíderat.
HE. Mémini ego istuc. séd faterin éadem quae hic fassúst mihi?
TY. Égo patri meo ésse fateor súmmas diuitiás domi
Méque summo génere gnatum. séd te optestor, Hégio,
Né tuom animum auáriorem fáxint diuitiaé meae;
Né patri, tametsi únicus sum, decére uideatúr magis,
Mé saturum seruíre apud te súmptu et uestitú tuo
Pótius quam illi, ubi mínume honestumst, méndicantem uíuere.

306. **altrius**: *alterius*. 307. **proinde ut**: for *proinde ac*, as always in Plautus; equivalent here to *talem qualis*. 308. **uerear**: for mood, see on 208. 309. **hoc**: construed like *quod* in 53; it refers to vv. 310 ff. — **uoluerim**: for mood, see on 208, and cf. 53. 310. **gnatus tuos**: Philopolemus. 313. **auditque et uidet** = *et audit et uidet*. 314. **Is**: refers to *deus*. 317. **istuc**: corresponds to *hoc* in 309. 320. **Ne . . . faxint**: probably jussive subjv., and not coördinate with *Ne . . . uideatur*, which is a negative purpose. 321. **magis**: limits *decere*. 323. **Potius**; a pleonasm with *magis* in 321. — **illi**: *illic*, adv.

HE. [Égo uirtute deum ét maiorum nóstrum diues súm satis.]
Nón ego omninó lucrum omne esse útile homini exístumo.
Scío ego, multos iám lucrum lutuléntos homines réddidit.
Ést etiam ubi profécto damnum praéstet facere quám lucrum.
Ódi ego aurum; múlta multis saépe suasit pérperam.
Núnc hoc animum aduórte, ut ea quae séntio paritér scias.
Fílius meus íllic apud uos séruit captus Álide;
Eúm si reddis míhi, praeterea únum nummum né duis,
Ét te et hunc amíttam hinc; alio pácto abire nón potes.
TY. Óptumum atque aequíssumum oras óptumusque hominum és homo.
Séd is priuatam séruitutem séruit illi an públicam?
HE. Príuatam medicí Menarchi. **PH.** Pól is quidem huius (*pointing to Tyndarus*) ést cluens;
Tám hoc quidem tibi ín procliui quam ímber est quandó pluit.
HE. Fác is homo ut redimátur. **TY.** Faciam; séd te id oro, Hégio (*taking him aside*).
HE. Quíduis, dum ab re néquid ores, fáciam. **TY.** Ausculta, túm scies.
Égo me amitti, dónicum ille huc rédierit, non póstulo;

324. **uirtute**: *kindness.* 326. **lutulentos**: *vile.* 327. **Est . . . ubi**: *sometimes.* — **praestet**: subjv. of characteristic. 329. **hoc**: early Latin for *huc.* 330. **Alide**: abl. without *in* only here. 331. **duis**: *des, without your giving;* a parenthetical prohibition. 332. **amittam**: see on 36. 333. **oras** = *dicis,* as often in early Latin; cf. *orator.* — **hominum homo**: a frequent collocation in Plautus. 334. **seruitutem**: cogn. acc. 336. **hoc**: i.e. the return of your son. — **Tam . . . in procliui**: *as easy.* 337. **is homo**: Philopolemus. 338. **ab re**: *to my disadvantage.* 339. **donicum**: *donec.* — **ille**: Philopolemus.

Vérum te quaeso aéstumatum hunc (*pointing to Philocrates*) míhi des, quem mittam ád patrem,
Vt is homo redimátur illi. **HE.** Immo álium potius mísero
Hínc, ubi erunt indútiae, illuc, tuóm qui conueniát patrem,
Quí tua quae tu iússeris mandáta ita ut uelis pérferat.
TY. Át nil est ignótum ad illum míttere; operam lúseris.
Húnc (*pointing to Philocrates*) mitte, hic transáctum reddet ómne, si illuc uénerit.
Néc quemquam fidéliorem néque quoi plus credát potes
Míttere ad eum, néc qui magis sit séruos ex senténtia,
Néque adeo quoi tuóm concredat fílium hodie audácius.
Né uereare; meó periclo ego húius experiár fidem
Frétus ingenio eíus, quod me esse scít sese erga béneuolum.
HE. Míttam equidem istunc aéstumatum tuá fide, si uís. **TY.** Volo.
Quám citissumé potest, tam hoc cédere ad factúm uolo.
HE. Númquae causast quín, si ille huc non rédeat, uigintí minas
Míhi des pro illo? **TY.** Óptuma immo. **HE.** (*to the lorarii.*) Sóluite istum (*pointing to Philocrates*) núnciam,

340. **aestumatum**: *with a price set upon him.* — **mittam**: subjv. of purpose. 341. **Immo**: see on 289. — **misero**: for the future, a colloquial use. 342. **illuc**: *thither,* limiting *misero.* — **conueniat**: *meet.* 343. **iusseris**: sc. *perferri.* — **uelis**: subjv. by attraction. 344. **nil est**: *it is of no use.* — **ignotum**: *a stranger;* not the p.p. of *ignosco,* but a compound of *in* and *notus.* — **operam luseris** (for *perdideris*): *you would throw away your labor;* for mood, see on 208. 347. **ex sententia**: *to his liking;* modifies *sit seruos* = *seruiat.* 348. **adeo**: *furthermore.* — **hodie**: *ever.* 349. **meo periclo**: *at my risk.* 350. **ingenio**: *goodness of heart.* 352. **potest**: impersonal. — **hoc . . . factum**: *this matter to come to its accomplishment.* 353. **uiginti minas**: about $370. 354. **Optuma**: sc. *causa est cur dem.*

Átque utrumque. **TY.** Dí tibi omnes ómnia optata ófferant,
Quóm me tanto honóre honestas quómque ex uinclis éximis.
(*aside*) Hóc quidem haud moléstumst, iam quod cóllus collarí caret.
HE. Quód bonis benefít beneficium, grátia ea grauidást bonis.
Núnc tu illum (*pointing to Philocrates*) si illó's missurus, díce, monstra, praécipe,
Quae ád patrem uis núntiari. uín uocem huc ad té? **TY.** Voca.

Sc. 3

The same actors are upon the stage. Philocrates assures Tyndarus that he will return. Hegio, still undeceived, sends Philocrates to his home in Elis and retains Tyndarus as a pledge.

HEGIO SENEX PHILOCRATES ADVLESCENS TYNDARVS SERVOS

HE. (*to Philocrates*) Quae rés bene uortat míhi meoque fílio
Vobísque, uolt te nóuos erus operám dare
Tuo uéteri domino, quód is uelit, fidéliter.
Nam ego té dedi aestumátum huic (*pointing to Tyndarus*) uigintí minis;

356. **Quom . . . honestas**: for mood, see on 151. 357. **collus**: *collum*. 358. **ea** = *eius benefici*, referring to the preceding clause. — **grauidast bonis**: *is full of good results*. 359. **dice**: for the later *dic*. 360. **uocem**: obj. of *uin* (*uisne*). In the primitive paratactic use *ut* was not required, and hence is often not inserted in the hypotactic construction, as here. 361. **Quae res**: refers to the *uolt te* clause. — **uortat**: optative subjv., as in prayers. 362. **nouos erus**: Hegio.

Hic aútem te ait míttere hinc uelle ád patrem,
Meum ut íllic redimat fílium, mutátio
Intér me atque illum ut nóstris fiat fíliis.
PH. Vtróque uorsum réctumst ingeniúm meum,
Ad te átque *ad* illum; pró rota me utí licet;
Vel ego húc uel illuc uórtar, quo imperábitis.
HE. Tuté tibi tuopte ingénio prodes plúrumum,
Quom séruitutem férs ita ut ferrí decet.
(*to Philocrates*) Sequere: (*crossing to Tyndarus and addressing him*) ém tibi hominem. **TY**. Grátiam habeó tibi,
Quom cópiam istam mi ét potestatém facis,
Vt ego ád parentis húnc remittam núntium,
Qui mé quid rerum hic ágitem et quid fierí uelim
Patrí meo ordine ómnem rem illuc pérferat.
(*turning to Philocrates*) Nunc íta conuenit ínter me atque hunc, Týndare,
Vt te aéstumatum in Álidem mittam ád patrem;
Si nón rebitas, huíc ut uigintí minas
Dem pró te. **PH**. Recte cónuenisse séntio.
Nam páter exspectat aút me aut aliquem núntium,
Qui hinc ád se ueniat. **TY**. Érgo animum aduortás uolo,
Quae núntiare hinc té uolo in patriam ád patrem.

365. **uelle**: sc. *se* for subj. 366. **redimat**: i.e. from Menarchus. 367. **ut . . . fiat**: depending upon the preceding final clause. — **filiis**: abl. of instrument. 368. **uorsum**: adv. — **rectumst**: from *rego, is directed*. 369. **rota**: later known as the *trochus*. 373. **hominem**: Philocrates. 374. **copiam istam**: *copiam istius rei;* refers to the following *ut*-clause. 376. **me quid**: prolepsis, *quid ego*. 377. **ordine**: *in detail*. 378. **conuenit**: *it has been agreed*. 380. **rebitas** = *redeas*. 382. **pater**: i.e. *tuus pater*. 383. **aduortas**: for mood, see on 360. 384. **Quae**: the antecedent is the object of the compound *animum aduortas, to pay attention to*. — **ad patrem**: because motion is implied; see on 400.

PH. Phílocrates, ut adhúc locorum féci, faciam sédulo;
Vt potissumúm, quod in rem récte conducát tuam,
Íd petam idque pérsequar corde ét animo atque uíribus.
TY. Fácis ita ut te fácere oportet. núnc animum aduortás uolo.
Ómnium primúm salutem dícito matri ét patri
Ét cognatis ét siquem alium béneuolentem uíderis:
Me híc ualere et séruitutem séruire huic homini óptumo,
Quí me honore honéstiorem sémper fecit ét facit.
PH. Ístuc ne praecípias; facile mémoria meminí tamen.
TY. Nam équidem nisi quod cústodem habeo líberum me esse árbitror.
Dícito patrí, quo pacto míhi cum hoc *hoc* conuénerit
De húius filió. **PH.** Quae memini, móra merast monérier.
TY. Vt eum redimat ét remittat nóstrum huc amborúm uicem.
PH. Méminero. **HE.** At quam prímum pote: istuc ín rem utriquest máxume.
PH. Nón tuom tu mágis uidere quam ílle suom gnatúm cupit.
HE. Méus mihi, suos quoíquest carus. **PH.** (*turning to go*) Númquid aliud uís patri
Núntiari? **TY.** Me híc ualere et — túte audacter dícito,

385. Observe the change of the metre to the trochaic septenarius, to suit the solemnity of the farewell. — **adhuc locorum**: *up to this time.* 386. **in rem tuam**: *to your interest.* 389. **Omnium**: partitive gen. with *primum.* — **salutem dicito**: cf. *salutem dicit*, the form for beginning a letter. 390. **beneuolentem**: *friend.* 393. **ne praecipias**: prohibitive. 394. **nisi quod**: *aside from the fact that.* 396. **monerier**: *moneri*, sc. *me.* 397. **Vt . . . redimat**: loosely construed as subj. of *conuenerit.* — **eum**: Philopolemus. — **nostrum**: gen. — **uicem**: adv. acc., *in place of both of us.* 398. **utrique**: *utriusque.* 399. **uidere**: sc. *cupis.* — **ille**: Theodoromedes. 400. **suos quoiquest**: *suus cuique est.* — **patri**: motion not so prominent as in 384 and 360, hence the dative.

Týndare, — inter nós fuisse ingénio haud discordábili,
Néque te commeruísse culpam néque te aduorsatúm mihi,
Béneque ero gessísse morem in tántis aerumnís tamen,
Néque med umquam déseruisse té neque factis néque fide
Rébus in dubiís, egenis. haéc pater quandó sciet,
Týndare, ut fuerís animatus érga suom gnatum átque se,
Númquam erit tam auárus, quin te mánu*d* emittat grátiis.
Ét mea opera, si hínc rebito, fáciam ut faciat fácilius.
Nám tua opera et cómitate et uírtute et sapiéntia
Fécisti, ut redíre liceat ád parentis dénuo,
Quóm apud hunc conféssus es et génus et diuitiás meas:
Quó pacto emisísti e uinclis túom erum tua sapiéntia.
PH. Féci ego ista ut commémoras et te méminisse id gratúmst mihi.
Séd merito tibi ea éuenerunt á me; nam nunc, Phílocrates,
Sí ego item memorém quae me erga múlta fecistí bene,
Nóx diem adimat; nám *qua*si seruos méus sis, nilo sétius
Óbsequiosus míhi fuisti sémper. **HE.** (*aside*) Di uostrám fidem,
Hóminum ingenium líberale! ut lácrumas excutiúnt mihi!
Vídeas corde amáre inter se: *quibus et* quantis laúdibus

402. **fuisse**: sc. *nos* for subj. — **ingenio . . . discordabili**: abl. of quality. 404. **gessisse morem**: see on 198. 405. **med**: obj.; see on 240. 406. **haec**: refers to the preceding lines, and the following *ut*-clause summarizes the idea. 408. **manud emittat**: form used by the comedians for the later *manumittere*. — **gratiis**: see on 106. 409. **rebito**: colloquial pres. for fut.; see on 380. 411. **redire, denuo**: a colloquial pleonasm. 416. **me erga**: *erga me*, anastrophe. 418. **Di uostram fidem**: sc. *obsecro* to explain the case. 420. **Videas**: the true potential; it is little used. — **amare**: sc. *eos* for good prose.

Súom erum seruos cónlaudauit. **TY.** Pól istic me haud centénsumam
Pártem laudat, quam ípse meritust út laudetur laúdibus.
HE. (*to Philocrates*) Érgo quom optumé fecisti, núnc adest occásio
Bénefacta cumuláre, ut erga (*pointing to Tyndarus*) hunc rém geras fidéliter.
PH. Mágis non factum póssum uelle quam ópera experiar pérsequi.
Íd ut scias, Iouém supremum téstem do *tibi*, Hégio,
Me ínfidelem nón futurum Phílocrati. **HE.** Probus és homo.
PH. Néc me secus umquam eí facturum quícquam quam memét mihi.
TY. Ístaec dicta te éxpedire et óperis et factís uolo,
Ét, quo minus dixí quam uolui dé te, animum aduortás uolo,
Átque horunc uerbórum causa cáue tu mi iratús fuas.
Séd, te quaeso, cógitato hinc meá fide mittí domum
Te aéstumatum et méam esse uitam hic pró te positam pígneri,
Né tu me ignorés, quom extemplo meo é conspectu abscésseris,
Quóm me seruom in séruitute pró te*d* hic relíqueris,

422. **Partem**: adv. acc. — **quam**: is used because of the implied comparison. 424. **cumulare**: for *cumulandi;* depends upon *occasio.* — **ut . . . geras**: clause of result. 425. Take *Magis* with *uelle*, and *non* with *possum.* — **opera**: abl., *really*. 428. **memet**: sc. *facturum esse.* 430. **quo**: abl. of degree of difference; the main clause is *uolo*, with which *eo magis* is to be supplied. 431. **caue**: in the impv. takes *ne* rarely, except in very early Latin. — **fuas**: see on 260. 434. **Ne . . . ignores**; may be a final clause, but it is more in harmony with the urgency of the appeal to regard it as prohibitive. — **quom extemplo**: *extemplo quom.*

Túque te pro líbero esse dúcas, pignus déseras,
Néque des operam pró me ut huius réducem facias fílium.
[Scíto te hinc minís uiginti aéstumatum míttier.]
Fác fidelis sís fideli, cáue fidem fluxám geras;
Nám pater, scio, fáciet, quae illum fácere oportet, ómnia.
Sérua tibi in perpétuom amicum me átque hunc inuentum ínueni.
(*grasping Philocrates' hand*) Haéc per dexterám tuam te déxtera retinéns manu
Óbsecro, infidélior mi né fuas quam ego súm tibi.
Hóc age tu: tu míhi erus nunc es, tú patronus, tú pater;
Tíbi conmendo spés opesque meás. **PH.** Mandauistí satis.
Sátin habes, mandáta quae sunt fácta si referó? **TY.** Satis.
PH. Ét tua (*bowing to Hegio*) et tua (*bowing to Tyndarus*) húc ornatus réueniam ex senténtia.
Númquid aliud? (*turning as if to go*) **TY.** V́t quam primum póssis redeas. **PH.** Rés monet.
HE. Séquere me (*moving toward the right*), uiáticum ut dem á tarpezitá tibi.
Eádem opera a praetóre sumam sýngraphum. **TY.** Quem sýngraphum?
HE. Quem híc ferat secum ád legionem, hinc íre huic ut liceát domum.

436. Supply *ne*, from 434, with *ducas*, *deseras*, and *des;* thus the two negatives (*ne* and *neque*) make *des* affirmative. 439. **sis**: see on *uocem* 360. 441. **hunc** (Hegio) **inuentum inueni**: *keep the one you have found.* 443. **ne fuas**: see on *haec* 406. 444. **Hoc age**: *now to business;* cf. *hoc agamus* 930. 446. **Satin habes**: *shall you be satisfied if.* 447. **ornatus**: *equipped*, i.e. accompanied by Philopolemus. — **ex sententia**: see on 347. 448. **Numquid aliud**: like *numquid uis* 191. 450. **Eadem opera**: see on 293. — **syngraphum**: *passport.* 451. **Quem . . . ferat**: *which he is to take.*

(*to Tyndarus*) Tu íntro abi. **TY.** (*to Philocrates*) Bene ámbulato. **PH.** Béne uale. (*Exit Tyndarus into Hegio's house.*) **HE.** (*soliloquizing, with self-satisfaction*) Edepol rém meam
Cónstabiliui, quom íllos emi dé praeda a quaestóribus.
Éxpediui ex séruitute fílium, si dís placet.
Át etiam dubitáui, hosce homines émerem an non emerém, diu.
(*to the lorarii inside*) Séruate istum súltis intus, sérui, ne quoquám pedem
Écferat sine cústodela. *idm* ego apparebó domi;
Ád fratrem modó captiuos álios inuisó meos.
Eádem percontábor, ecquis hunc ádulescentem nóuerit.
(*to Philocrates*) Séquere tu, te ut ámittam: ei rei prímum praeuortí uolo. (*Exeunt Hegio and Philocrates by the right towards the Forum.*)

452. **Bene ambulato**: *a pleasant journey to you.* 455. **emerem**: a dependent deliberative question. 456. **sultis**: *si uultis.* 459. **Eadem**: sc. *opera.* — **hunc**: Tyndarus. 460. **praeuo(e)rti**: deponent form.

ACTVS III

Sc. 1

Ergasilus returns from the Forum despondent over his failure to get a better invitation to dinner than Hegio's. Rails at the degeneracy of the times and the selfishness of the younger generation.

[*Enter Ergasilus from the right.*]

ERGASILVS
PARASITVS

(*Soliloquizes.*) Míser homost, qui ipsús sibi quod edit quaérit et id aegre ínuenit.
Séd illest miseriór, qui et aegre quaérit et nil ínuenit.
Ílle miserrumúst, qui, quom esse cúpit, *tum* quod edit nón habet.
(*angrily*) Nam hércle ego huic dié, si liceat, óculos ecfodiám lubens;
Íta malignitáte onerauit ómnis mortalís mihi
Néque ieiuniósiorem néc magis ecfertúm fame
Vídi nec quoi mínus procedat quícquid facere occéperit:
Íta uenter guttúrque resident ésurialis férias.
Ílicet parasíticae arti máxumam malám crucem;

461. **quod edit** (*edat*): subjv. of characteristic. 463. **ēsse**: *to eat.* 464. **die**: *diei;* dat. of separation. 465. **malignitate**: *stinginess.* — **omnis mortalis**: acc. 466. **ieiuniosiorem**: comic for *ieiuniorem;* sc. *diem.* — **ecfertum**: *crammed.* 467. **quoi**: refers to *diem* to be supplied. — **minus procedat**: *turns out worse for.* — **occeperit**: sc. *dies* for subj. 468. **resident** = *quiescunt: are keeping hunger-holidays.* — **ferias**: cogn. acc. 469. **Ilicet**: *ire licet.* — **arti**: dat. with *licet.* — **crucem**: acc. of limit with *ire.*

Íta iuuentus iám ridiculos ínopes ab se ségregat.
Níl morantur iám Lacones ími subsellí uiros,
Plágipatidas, quíbus sunt uerba síne penu et pecúnia.
Eós requirunt, quí, lubenter quom éderint, reddánt domi.
Ípsi obsonant, quaé parasitorum ánte erat prouíncia.
Ípsi de foró tam aperto cápite ad lenonés eunt,
Quam ín tribu sontís aperto cápite condemnánt reos,
Néque ridiculos iám terunci fáciunt; sese omnés amant.
Nám *ego* ut dudum hinc ábii, accessi ad ádulescentis ín foro;
'Sáluete' inquam; 'quo ímus una ad prándium?' atque illí tacent.
'Quís ait "hoc" aut quís profitetur?' ínquam; quasi mutí silent,
Néque me rident. 'úbi cenamus?' ínquam, atque illi*sce* ábnuont.
Díco unum ridículum dictum dé dictis melióribus,
Quíbus solebam ménstrualis épulas ante adipíscier;
Némo ridet. scíui extemplo rém de conpectó geri.
Né canem quidem ínritatam uóluit quisquam imitárier,
Sáltem, si non árriderent, déntis ut restríngerent.
Ábeo ab illis, póstquam uideo mé sic ludificárier.

470. **ridiculos**: a substantive, *jesters;* the *derisores* of 71. 471. **Nil morantur**: *they care nothing for.* — **Lacones**: so called because they bore their beating with Spartan fortitude. — **imi subselli**: *of a low bench*, i.e. of no account; parasites occupied a low bench near their masters' couches. 472. **Plagipatidas**: *buffet-bearers.* — **uerba**: *jokes.* 473. **reddant**: *will return the invitation.* 474. **obsonant**: *do the marketing.* 475. **tam aperto capite**: *as openly.* 476. **in tribu**: *in the tribal assembly.* 477. **terunci**: gen. of indefinite value, *a farthing's worth.* 478. **dudum**: *a while ago*, i.e. at v. 191. 480. **hoc**: see on 329. — **profitetur**: *makes an offer.* 481. **illisce**: nom. pl.; cf. *Hisce* 35. 482. **unum**: nearly an indefinite article. 484. **de conpecto**; *de compacto, by agreement.* 486. **ut restringerent**: see on 424, *would show their teeth.*

Pérgo ad alios, uénio ad alios, deínde ad alios; úna rest.
Ómnes *de* conpécto rem agunt, quási in Velabro oleárii.
Ítem alii parasíti frustra obámbulabant ín foro.
Núnc redeo inde, quóniam me ibi uídeo ludificárier.
Núnc barbarica lége certumst iús meum omne pérsequi.
Quí consilium iniére, quo nos uíctu et uita próhibeant,
Ís diem dicam, ínrogabo múltam, ut mihi cenás decem
Meo árbitratu dént, quom cara annóna sit. sic égero.
Núnc ibo ad portum hínc. est illic mi úna spes cenática;
Si éa decolabít, redibo huc ád senem ad cenam ásperam.
(*Exit to the left.*)

Sc. 2

Hegio returns accompanied by Aristophontes. He rejoices in the success of his plan to recover his son. He gives an account of the congratulations showered upon him, of the sending away of Philocrates and the discovery of Aristophontes. The scene is a canticum.

[*Enter Hegio from the right followed by Aristophontes, who remains silent during the scene.*]

HEGIO
SENEX

(*soliloquizing*) Quid est suáuius quam bene rém gerere
Bonó publicó, sicut égo feci herí, quom
Emi hósce homines? ubi quísque uident,

488. **rest**: *res est*. 489. **Velabro**: *Velabrum* was a provision market in Rome.—**olearii**: *oil-sellers*. 492. **barbarica**: *Romana*.—**certumst**: see on 215^a. 494. **Is**: *eis*.—**multam**: *a fine*; Eng. 'mulct.'—**ut . . . dent**: in apposition with *multam*. 497. **decolabit**: *shall fail*. 499. **Bono publico**: abl. of attendant circumstance. 500. **quisque uident**: synesis, common in colloquial Latin.

Eúnt obuiám gratulánturque eám rem.
Itá me miserúm restitándo, retinéndo
Lassúm reddidérunt:
Vix éx gratulándo misér iam eminébam.
Tandem ábii ad praetorem. íbi uix requieuí, rogo
Sýngraphum; datur mi; ílico
Dedi Týndaro; ille abiít domum.
Inde ílico reuórtor
Domúm, postquam id áctumst.
Eo prótinus ad fratrem índe, ubi mei súnt alii captíui:
Rógo Philocratem ex Álide
Écquis hominum nóuerit.
Tandem híc (*pointing to Aristophontes*) sodalem exclámat eum sibi ésse. dico esse ápud me.
Hic éxtemplo orat óbsecratque eum síbi uidere ut líceat.
Iussi ílico hunc exsólui. (*to Aristophontes*) nunc tu séquere me,
Vt quód me orauisti ímpetres, eum hóminem uti conuénias. (*Exeunt into Hegio's house.*)

503. **Lassum**: pred. acc. with *reddiderunt*. 506. **ilico**: *immediately*. 514. **hunc**: Aristophontes. 515. **eum hominem**: Philocrates.

Sc. 3

Tyndarus, seeing Hegio approaching with Aristophontes, rushes out of the house to avoid recognition and hides in a corner of the stage.

TYNDARVS
SERVOS

(*Soliloquizes in despair.*) Nunc íllud est, quom mé fuisse quam ésse nimio máuelim;
Nunc spés opes auxíliaque a me ségregant spernúntque se.
Hic íllest dies, quom núlla uitae meaé salus sperábilist;
Neque éxitium exitióst neque adeo spés, quae hunc mi aspellát metum; 519
Nec súbdolis mendáciis mihi úsquam mantellúmst meis,
Nec sýcophantiís nec fucis úllum mantellum óbuiamst,
Neque déprecatió perfidiis meís nec malefactís fugast,
Nec cónfidentiae úsquam hospitiumst néc deuorticulúm dolis.
Opérta quae fuére aperta súnt, patent praestígiae.
Omnís palamst res néque de hac re negótiumst, 525
Quín male occidam óppetamque péstem eri uicém malam.
Pérdidit me Arístophontes híc, qui intro uenít modo;

516. **quom . . . mauelim** (*malim*): a primitive use of the subjv. characterizing clause (sc. *tempus* for antecedent of *quom*). The verb would have been equally in the subjv. if independent (see on *deceat* 208), *would prefer*. — **fuisse**: *to be dead;* see on 243. 517. **spernunt se**: *separate themselves.* 519. **exitio**: a verbal noun in nom., from *exire.* It governs the acc. *exitium* here, on the principle that *exire* sometimes takes the acc., *there's no escaping destruction.* — **adeo**: see on 348. — **metum**: *danger.* 520. **subdolis mendaciis**: *for my crafty lies.* 521. **sycophantiis nec fucis**: *for my cunningly devised deceit and disguise.* — **obuiamst** = *in promptu est.* 524. **praestigiae**: *jugglers' tricks.* 526. **pestem** = *mortem.* — **eri uicem**: *in place of my master;* see on 397. — **malam**: *wretched.*

Ís me nouit, ís sodalis Phílocrati et cognátus est.
Neque iám Salus seruáre, si uolt, mé potest; nec cópiast,
Nisi si áliquam corde máchinor astútiam.
Quám, malum? quid máchiner? quid cónminiscar? máxumas
Núgas *atque* inéptias *me uídeo* incepisse; haéreo.

Sc. 4

Tyndarus tries to make Hegio believe that Aristophontes is mad and not to be listened to. But his plot is detected and he is sent to work in the stone quarries for punishment.

[*Enter Hegio from the house followed by Aristophontes. Tyndarus tries to escape detection.*]

HEGIO SENEX ARISTOPHONTES ADVLESCENS TYNDARVS SERVOS LORARII

HE. (*looking about*) Quo illúm nunc hominem próripuisse fóras se dicam ex aédibus?
TY. (*aside*) Núnc enim uero ego óccidi; eúnt ad te hostes, Týndare.
Quíd loquar? quid fábulabor? quíd negabo aut quíd fatebor?
Res mi ómnis in incertó sitast; quid rébus confidám meis?
Vtinám te di prius pérderent quam périisti e patriá tua,

528. **Philocrati**: may be either gen. or dat.; see on 975. 529. **copia**: *help*. 530. **Nisi si**: *nisi forte, unless I can hit on*, etc. — **corde**: *mind*. 531. **malum**: an interjection, *the mischief*. — **machiner**, **conminiscar**: subjv. in a deliberative question. 532. **haereo**: *I'm stuck*. 533. **illum . . . hominem**: Tyndarus. — **dicam**: for a similar periphrasis, see 268. 534. **enim**: like *enim uero* in 22. 536. **quid**: cogn. acc. 537. **perderent**: the imperf. of the opt. subjv. is sometimes used for the pluperf. — There is a pun between the double meaning of *perderent* and *periisti*.

Arístophontes, qui éx parata re ínparatam omném facis.
Occísast haec res, nísi reperio atrócem mi aliquam astútiam.
HE. (*discovering Tyndarus, to Aristophontes*) Sequere: ém tibi hominem, adi átque adloquere. (*Aristophontes crosses to Tyndarus.*) **TY.** (*aside*) Quís homost me hominum míserior?
AR. Quíd istuc est, quod meós te dicam fúgitare oculos, Týndare,
Próque ignoto me áspernari, quási me numquam nóueris?
Équidem tam sum séruos quam tu, etsi égo domi libér fui,
Tu úsque a puero séruitutem séruiuisti in Álide.
HE. Édepol minume míror, si te fúgitat aut oculós tuos
Aút si te odit, qui ístum appelles Týndarum pro Phílocrate.
TY. (*dragging Hegio away*) Hégio, istic homó rabiosus hábitus est in Álide:
Né tu quod istic fábuletur aúris inmittás tuas.
Nám istic hastis ínsectatus ést domi matrem ét patrem,
Ét illic isti qui *ín*sputatur mórbus interdúm uenit.
Proín tu ab istoc prócul recedas. **HE.** (*recoiling*) Ýltro istum a me. **AR.** (*with indignation*) Ain, uérbero,
Mé rabiosum atque ínsectatum esse hástis meum memorás patrem?
Ét eum morbum mi ésse, ut qui med ópus sit insputárier?

539. **atrocem**: *outrageous*. 540. **hominem**: Tyndarus. 541. **dicam**: as in 533. 548. **auris**: acc. after *in* in composition. 550. *And at times there comes upon him there the disease which is spat upon*, i.e. the disease which is cured by being spat upon, probably epilepsy. — **isti**: dat. with *uenit*. See Brix: '*uenire alicui eae res dicuntur, quae non expectatae neque quaesitae alicui obueniunt et contingunt.*' 551. **Ain**: *aisne*. 553. **ut . . . sit**: result. — **qui**: see on 243. — **med**: see on 240.

HE. (*soothingly*) Né uerere; múltos iste mórbus homines mácerat,
Quíbus insputarí saluti fúit atque is prófuit.
AR. Quíd? tu autem etiam huic crédis? **HE.** Quid ego crédam huic? **AR.** Insanum ésse me.
TY. Víden tu hunc, quam inimíco uoltu intúitur? (*taking Hegio aside*) concedi óptumumst,
Hégio; fit quód ego dixi; glíscit rabies; cáue tibi.
HE. Crédidi esse insánum extemplo, ubi te áppellauit Týndarum.
TY. Quín suom ipse intérdum ignorat nómen neque scit quí siet.
HE. Át etiam te suóm sodalem esse aíbat. **TY.** (*ironically*) Haud uidí magis;
Ét quidem Alcumeus átque Orestes ét Lycurgus póstea
Ýna opera mihi súnt sodales qua íste. **AR.** At etiam, fúrcifer,
Mále loqui mi audés? non ego te nóui? **HE.** Pol planum íd quidemst
Nón nouisse, qui ístum appelles Týndarum pro Phílocrate.
Quém uides, eum ignóras; illum nóminas, quem nón uides.
AR. Ímmo iste eum sese aít qui non est ésse et qui ueróst negat.

555. **Quibus**: dat. with *fuit*. — **is**: *eis*. 556. **etiam**: *still*. — **Quid**: adv. acc. with *credam*. 557. **hunc**: prolepsis, for *hic*, subj. of *intuitur*. — **intuitur**: *intuetur*. 558. **gliscit**: *is coming on*. 562. The three most celebrated madmen of Greek mythology. — **Alcumeus**: *Alcmaeon*. — **postea**: *then*. 563. **Vna opera . . . qua**: lit. *in the same manner in which*, i.e. just as much as. — **At**: *what!* 566–567. Pretty examples of chiasmus. 567. **uero**: the noun, *in truth*.

TY. Tu énim repertu's Phílocratem qui súperes ueri-
uérbio.
AR. Pól, ego ut rem uideó, tu inuentu's, uéra uanitúdine
Quí conuincas. séd quaeso hercle agedum áspice ad me.
TY. (*staring at him*) Em. **AR**. Díc modo,
Té negas *tu* Týndarum esse? **TY**. Négo inquam. **AR**.
Tun te Phílocratem
Ésse ais? **TY**. *Aio* Ego, ínquam. **AR**. (*to Hegio*) Tune
huic crédis? **HE**. Plus quidem quám tibi.
Nam ílle quidem, quem tu ésse hunc memoras, hódie
hinc abiit Álidem
Ád patrem huius. **AR**. Qúem patrem, qui séruos est?
TY. Et tú quidem
Séruos es, libér fuisti, et égo me confidó fore,
(*trying to hint at the real state of affairs*) Si húius huc
recónciliasso in líbertatem fílium.
AR. Quíd ais, furcifér? tun te *esse* gnátum memoras
líberum?
TY. Nón equidem me Líberum, sed Phílocratem esse aió.
AR. Quid est?
Ýt scelestus, Hégio, nunc íste *te* ludós facit.
Nám is est seruos ípse neque praetér se umquam ei
seruós fuit.
TY. Quía tute ipse egés in patria néc tibi qui uiuás domist,

568. **enim**: a particle of affirmation, used here ironically, *really*.— **ueriuerbio**: *veracity*. 569. **uera**: acc.—**uanitudine**: *lying*. 570. **agedum**: an interjection from the impv., *come now*. The enclitic *-dum* adds urgency to the impv. 573. **Alidem**: in the acc. without a prep. only here. 574. **huius**: Tyndarus.—**Quem patrem**: sc. *eius*; in these short questions the case previously used is retained. According to the Roman law a slave had no legal father. 576. **reconciliasso**: *reconciliauero*. 578. **Liberum**: the god Liber. Tyndarus is quibbling. 579. **te ludos facit**: *is making sport of you*. 581. **tibi**: dat. of possession.—**qui**: *with whom*; see on 28.

Ómnis inueníri similis tuí uis. non mirúm facis;
Ést miserorum, ut máleuolentes sínt atque inuideánt bonis.
AR. Hégio, uide sís, nequid tu huic témere insistas crédere;
Átque ut perspició, profecto iám aliquid pugnae édidit.
Fílium tuom quód redimere se aít, id ne utiquam míhi placet.
TY. Scío te id nolle fíeri; ecficiam támen ego id, si di ádiuuant.
(*again trying to hint at the reason of the exchange*) Íllum restituam huíc, hic autem in Álidem me meó patri:
Própterea ad patrem hínc amisi Týndarum. **AR.** Quin túte is es;
Néque praeter te in Álide ullus séruos istoc nóminest.
TY. Pérgin seruom me éxprobrare esse, íd quod ui hostili óptigit?
AR. Énim iam nequeo cóntineri. **TY.** Heus, aúdin quid ait? quín fugis?
Iám illic hic nos ínsectabit lápidibus, nisi illúnc iubes
Cónprehendi. **AR.** Crúcior. **TY.** Ardent óculi; fune opust, Hégio.
Víden tu illi maculári corpus tótum maculis lúridis?
Átra bilis ágitat hominem. **AR.** At pól te, si hic sapiát senex,

583. **bonis**: *the fortunate.* 585. **iam . . . edidit**: *has already played some trick.* 586. **quod . . . ait**: *as to his saying.*—**redimere**: for tense, see on *ire* 194. 589. **Propterea**: *it was for that purpose that.* — **ad patrem**: sc. *meum.* 592. **Enim**: *assuredly.* 593. Tyndarus, having failed to make Aristophontes take the hint, again tries to nullify his statements by claiming that he is mad. 596. **Atra**: i.e. diseased, and hence his madness. — **agitat**: *impels.*

Píx atra agitet ápud carnuficem tuóque capiti inlúceat.
TY. Iám deliraménta loquitur, láruae stimulánt uirum.
HE. (*to Tyndarus*) Quíd *ais*? quid si hunc cónprehendi iússerim? **TY**. (*bowing politely*) Sapiás magis.
AR. Crúcior lapidem nón habere mé, ut illi mastígiae
Cérebrum excutiam, quí me insanum uérbis concinnát suis.
TY. Aúdin lapidem quaéritare? **AR**. Sólus te solúm uolo,
Hégio. **HE**. (*motioning him to stay where he is*) Istinc lóquere, siquid uís: procul tamen aúdiam.
TY. Námque edepol si adbítes propius, ós denasabít tibi
Mórdicus. **AR**. Neque pól me insanum, Hégio, esse créduis
Néque fuisse umquám neque esse mórbum, quem (*pointing to Tyndarus*) istic aútumat.
Vérum siquid métuis a me, iúbe me uincirí; uolo,
Dúm istic itidem uínciatur. **TY**. Ímmo enim uero, Hégio,
Ístic qui uolt uínciatur. **AR**. Táce modo: ego te, Phílocrates
Fálse, faciam ut uérus hodie réperiare Týndarus.
(*Tyndarus secretly makes signs to him to keep still.*) Quíd mi abnutas? **TY**. Tíbi ego abnuto? **AR**. (*to Hegio*) Quíd agat si absis lóngius?
HE. (*to Tyndarus*) Quíd ais? quid si adeam húnc insanum? **TY**. Núgas; ludificábitur,

598. **laruae**: *evil spirits*. 599. **Sapias magis**: *you would show more sense*. 600. **mastigiae**: *scoundrel*. 601. **concinnat**: colloquial for *reddit*. 604. **adbites** = *adibis*. — **os** . . . **Mordicus**: *will snap your nose off*. 605. **creduis**: see on *duis* 331. 606. **esse morbum**: sc. *mihi*. 608. **itidem**: *in the same way*. — **enim uero**: see on 22. 609. **te**: prolepsis, as in 376. 612. **Nugas**: *nonsense*; acc. in an exclamation.

Gárriet quoi néque pes umquam néque caput conpáreat.
Órnamenta absúnt: Aiacem, hunc quóm uides, ipsúm uides.
HE. Níli facio, támen adibo. (*Crosses to Aristophontes.*)
TY. (*aside*) Núnc ego omnino óccidi,
Núnc ego inter sacrúm saxumque stó nec quid faciám scio.
HE. Dó tibi operam, Arístophontes, síquid est quod mé uelis.
AR. Éx me audibis uéra quae nunc fálsa opinare, Hégio.
Séd hoc primum me expúrigare tíbi uolo, me insániam
Néque tenere néque mi esse ullum mórbum nisi quod séruio.
Át ita me rex deórum atque hominum fáxit patriae cónpotem,
Vt istic Philocratés non magis est quam aút ego aut tu.
HE. Eho, díc mihi,
Quís illic igitur ést? **AR.** Quem dudum díxi a principió tibi.
Hóc si secus repéries, nullam caúsam dico, quín mihi
Ét parentum et líbertatis ápud te deliquió siet.
HE. (*turning to Tyndarus*) Quíd tu ais? **TY.** (*deferentially*) Me túom esse seruom et té meum erum.
HE. Haud istúc rogo.

614. **neque pes . . . caput**: *neither head nor tail.* 615. The sense is: 'Only the stage costume is lacking, otherwise you have Ajax pure and simple.'—**Aiacem**: the son of Telamon. 617. **inter sacrum saxumque**: *between the altar and the flint-knife;* a proverb arising from sacrifice, denoting a perilous situation.—**quid faciam**: *what I am to do;* see on *emerem* 455. 618. **quod me**: acc. of the person and the thing with *uelis*, like a verb of asking. 619. **audibis**: *audies.* 620. **hoc**: refers to *tenere* and *esse.*—**me**: obj. of *expurigare* (*expurgare*).—**me**: obj. of *tenere.* 622. **ita . . . Vt**: *so surely . . . as.* 625. **nullam causam dico, quin**: *I've nothing to say against.* 626. **deliquio**: nom., *relinquishment.*

Fuístin liber? **TY.** Fúi. **AR.** Enim uero nón fuit, nugás agit.
TY. (*boldly*) Quí tu scis? an tú fortasse fuísti meae matri óbstitrix,
Qui íd tam audacter dícere audes? **AR.** Púerum te uidí puer.
TY. Át ego te uideó maiorem máior; em rursúm tibi.
Meám rem non curés, si recte fácias; num ego curó tuam?
HE. (*to Aristophontes*) Fúitne huic patér Thensaurochrýsonicochrýsides?
AR. Nón fuit, neque ego ístuc nomen úmquam audiui ante húnc diem.
Phílocrati Theodóromedes fuít pater. **TY.** (*aside, hopelessly*) Pereó probe.
Quín quiescis? í dierectum, cór meum, ac suspénde te;
Tú subsultas, égo miser uix ásto prae formídine.
HE. Sátin istuc mihi éxquisitumst, fuísse hunc seruom in Álide
Néque esse hunc Philocratém? **AR.** Tam satis quam númquam hoc inueniés secus.
Séd ubi is nunc est? **HE.** Vbi ego minume atque ípsus se uolt máxume.
Séd uide sis. **AR.** Quin éxploratum díco et prouisum hóc tibi.

629. **Qui**: *how.* 631. **maior**: *full-grown.* — **em . . . tibi**: *there it is again for you.* 632. **non cures**: the neg. shows that this is not jussive; it is like *deceat* 208. 635. **Philocrati**: see on 528. 636. The verse may be translated: *Won't you keep still, my heart? Go, gallows-bird, and be hanged.* 638. **Satin . . . exquisitumst**: *have I investigated enough to be sure?* 640. **is**: Philocrates. 643. **Sed uide**: *but see if you are right.* — **sis**: see on 110.

HE. Cérton? **AR.** Quin nil, ínquam, inuenies mágis hoc certo cértius: 644
Phílocrates iam inde úsque amicus fuít mihi a pueró puer. 645
HE. Tum ígitur ego derúncinatus, deártuatus súm miser 641
Huíus scelesti téchinis, qui me ut lúbitumst ductauít dolis. 642
Séd qua faciest túos sodalis Phílocrates? **AR.** Dicám tibi: 646
Mácilento ore, náso acuto, córpore albo, oculís nigris,
Súbrufus aliquántum, crispus, cíncinnatus. **HE.** Cónuenit.
TY. (*aside*) V́t quidem hercle in médium ego hodie péssume procésserim.
Vaé illis uirgis míseris, quae hodie in térgo morientúr meo.
HE. Vérba mihi data ésse uideo. **TY.** (*aside*) Quíd cessatis, cónpedes,
Cúrrere ad me méaque amplecti crúra, ut uos custódiam?
HE. Sátine me illi hodié scelesti cápti ceperúnt dolo?
Íllic seruom se ádsimulabat, híc sese autem líberum.
Núculeum amisí, retinui pígneri putámina.
Íta mi stolido súrsum uorsum os súbleuere offúciis.

644. **magis, certius**: the double comparative is due to colloquial fulness. 641. **deruncinatus, deartuatus**: lit. *planed down, torn limb from limb*, slang for *deceived* and *ruined*. 648. **Conuenit**: *it agrees*. 649. **Vt . . . processerim**: a result clause following from the general thought. 650. **morientur**: *perish*. A comic inversion of the thought between *uirgis* and *tergo*. There is another between *uos* and *custodiam* in 652. 651. **Verba . . . data esse**: *I have been deceived*. 654. **Illic**: Philocrates. 655. **Nuculeum**: classical *nucleum*.—**pigneri**: *pignori*. 656. **sursum uorsum**: cf. Ter. *Ad.* 575.—**subleuere offuciis**: *smeared with their paint;* another expression for tricking one.

Híc quidem me numquam ínridebit. (*calling to lorarii in the house*) Cólaphe, Cordalió, Corax,
Íte, istinc ecférte lora. **LO.** (*coming out of the house*) Núm lignatum míttimur?

Sc. 5

Tyndarus is bound again. Aristophontes sees his mistake, and implores Hegio in Tyndarus' behalf. Tyndarus is sent to the quarries and Aristophontes goes back to the slaves' quarters.

Hegio	Lorarii	Tyndarvs	Aristophontes
SENEX		SERVOS	ADVLESCENS

HE. Inícite huic manicas *máxumas* mastígiae. (*The lorarii proceed to bind Tyndarus.*)
TY. Quid hoc ést negoti? quíd ego deliquí? **HE.** Rogas,
Satór sartorque scélerum et messor máxume?
TY. Non óccatorem dícere audebás prius?
Nam sémper occant príus quam sariunt rústici.
HE. (*surprised*) Attát ut confidénter mihi contra ástitit.
TY. Decet ínnocentem séruom atque innóxium
Confídentem esse, suom ápud erum potíssumum.
HE. (*to the lorarii*) Astríngite isti súltis uehementér manus.
TY. Tuós sum; tu has (*holding out his hands*) quidém uel praecidí iube.
Sed quíd negotist? quam ób rem suscensés mihi?

657. **Hic**: Tyndarus. 658. **lora**: *thongs*, with which to bind Tyndarus. 659. **mastigiae**: see on 600. 661. **Sator sartorque . . . messor**: *thou chiefest sower, cultivator, and reaper.* — **maxume**: adj. in the vocative. 662. **occatorem . . . audebas**: *didn't you want to say harrower, first?* see on 238. 664. **confidenter**: *boldly.* 666. **Confidentem**: *trusting;* a pun. 667. **sultis**: see on 456.

HE. Quia mé meamque rém, quod in te unó fuit,
Tuís scelestis fálsidicis falláciis
Delácerauisti deártuauistíque opes,
Confécisti omnis rés ac rationés meas.
Ita mi éxemisti Phílocratem falláciis.
Illum ésse seruom crédidi, te líberum;
Ita uósmet aiebátis itaque nómina
Intér uos permutástis. **TY.** Fateor ómnia
Facta ésse ita ut *tu* dícis et falláciis
Abiísse eum abs te méa opera atque astútia.
(*boldly*) An, óbsecro hercle te, íd nunc suscensés mihi?
HE. At cúm cruciatu máxumo id factúmst tuo.
TY. Dum ne ób malefacta péream, parui exístumo.
Si ego híc peribo, si ílle ut dixit nón redit,
At erít mi hoc factum mórtuo memorábile,
Me méum erum captum ex séruitute atque hóstibus
Reducém fecisse líberum in patriam ád patrem,
Meúmque potius mé caput perículo
Praeóptauisse quam ís periret pónere.
HE. Facito érgo ut Acherúnti clueas glória.
TY. Qui pér uirtutem pérbitat, non ínterit.

670. **quōd** = *quoad: so far as.* 672. **Delacerauisti**: lit. *torn to pieces;* a term for ruining one's plans. 678. **fallaciis**: repeated from 671, to which Tyndarus adds the two more specific terms, *opera* and *astutia.* 681. **cum cruciatu**: abl. of attendant circumstance; see on 499, where no preposition is used. 682. **existumo**: for *aestumo.* 683. **si ille . . . non reddit**: depends upon *peribo.* 684. **At**: *yet.* 685. **Me . . . fecisse . . . Praeoptauisse**: in apposition with *hoc factum.* 687. **periculo** (dat.) . . . **ponere**: *to expose my life to danger.* 688. **periret**: *potius quam* regularly takes this type (like *deceat* 208) in Plautus. 689. **Acherunti**: locative. — **clueas**: (lit. *hear one's self called, be renowned*) *become renowned in Acheron.* — **gloria**: abl. of cause. 690. **perbitat**: from the old verb *bitere* = *ire;* cf. 380, 409, 604, 696, 747; here = *perit, loses his life.* — **non interit**: *does not die,* i.e. lives in memory.

HE. Quando égo te exemplis péssumis cruciáuero
Atque ób sutelas tuás te morti mísero,
Vel te ínterisse uél perisse praédicent,
Dum péreas, nil intérdo dicant uíuere.
TY. Pol si ístuc faxis, haúd sine poena féceris,
Si ille húc rebitet, sícut confido ádfore.
AR. (*aside with surprise*) Pro di ínmortales: núnc ego teneo, núnc scio
Quid hoc sít negoti. méus sodalis Phílocrates
In líbertatest ád patrem in patriá. benest;
Nec ést mihi quisquam, aéque melius quoí uelim.
Sed hóc mihi aegrest, me huíc dedisse operám malam,
Qui núnc propter me méaque uerba uínctus est.
HE. Votuín te quicquam mi hódie falsum próloqui?
TY. Votuísti. **HE.** Cur es aúsus mentirí mihi?
TY. Quia uéra obessent ílli, quoi operám dabam;
Nunc fálsa prosunt. **HE.** Át tibi oberunt. **TY.** Óptumest;
At erúm seruaui, quém seruatum gaúdeo,
Quoi mé custodem addíderat erus maiór meus.
Sed málene id factum *tu* árbitrare? **HE.** Péssume.
TY. At ego áio recte qui ábs te sorsum séntio.

691. **exemplis** = *modis*. 693. **praedicent**: the jussive, denoting acquiescence. 694. **nil**: adv. acc. — **dicant**: obj. of *interdo*, of jussive origin; for the *ut* not expressed, see on 360. 695. **poena**: see on 740. 696. **adfore**: sc. *eum*. 697. Aristophontes thinks he sees through the scheme, but he makes the same mistake that Hegio does. 699. **ad**: see on 49. — **bene**: adv. as predicate; thus often. 700. **aeque melius**: for *melius*, or *aeque bene*, called colloquial exaggeration. — **uelim**: mood as in *deceat* 208. 701. **huic**: Tyndarus. 703. **Votuin**: *uetuine*. Plautus forgets that Hegio said this to Philocrates in 264. 707. **seruatum**: sc. *esse*. 708. **addiderat**: commonly used instead of *dare* with words denoting 'guard,' 'observer,' etc. 710. **abs**: the form of *ab* occurring only before *c*, *t*, and *q*. — **abs** (*on the side of*) **te sentio** = *tecum sentio*, hence *sorsum* (*seorsum*) is necessary, being nearly a negative.

Nam cógitato, síquis hoc gnató tuo
Tuos séruos faxit, quálem haberes grátiam?
Emítteresne nécne eum seruóm manu?
Essétne apud te is séruos acceptíssumus?
Respónde. **HE.** Opinor. **TY.** Cúr ergo iratús mihi's?
HE. Quia illí fuisti quám mihi fidélior.
TY. Quid tu? úna nocte póstulauisti ét die
Recéns captum hominem, núperum et nouícium,
Te pérdocere, ut mélius consulerém tibi
Quam illí quicum una *a* púero aetatem exégeram?
HE. Ergo áb eo petito grátiam istam. (*to the lorarii*) dúcite
Vbi pónderosas crássas capiat cónpedis.
(*to Tyndarus*) Inde íbis porro in látomias lapidárias.
Ibi quom álii octonos lápides ecfodiúnt, nisi
Cottídiano sésquiopus conféceris,
Sescéntoplago nómen indetúr tibi.
AR. (*advancing toward Hegio*) Per deós atque homines égo te obtestor, Hégio,
Ne tu ístunc hominem (*pointing to Tyndarus*) pérduis. **HE.** Curábitur.
Nam nóctu neruo uínctus custodíbitur,

712. **faxit**: *fecerit*, for *fecisset* in classical prose. — **haberes**, **Emitteres** (713), and **Esset** (714): like *deceat* 208. 713. **Emitteres, manu**: see on *manud emittat* 408. 714. **Essetne**: for the later *nonne esset*. 716. **illi**: Philocrates. 717. **Quid** . . .: cf. English, *What? did you expect*, etc. 718. **hominem**: obj. of *perdocere*, whose subj. is *te*. 720. **quicum**: *with whom*. 721. **eo**: Philocrates. — **gratiam istam** = *gratiam istius rei;* see on 358. 722. **Vbi . . . capiat**: a characterizing clause. The subjv. in this type is due to a primitive jussive use; *where he shall* or *is to receive*. 725. **Cottidiano**: adv., for *cottidie*. — **sesquiopus**: *half as much work again*. 726. **Sescentoplago**: a man of six hundred stripes; for case, see on 69. 728. **Curabitur**: *he shall be taken care of;* said in irony. Hegio pretends to understand *perduis* (*perdas*) in the sense of *lose*. 729. **custodibitur**: *custodietur*.

Intérdius sub térra lapides éximet.
Diu ego húnc cruciabo, nón uno absoluám die.
AR. Certúmnest tibi istuc? **HE**. Nón moriri cértiust.
(*to the lorarii*) Abdúcite istum actútum ad Hippolytúm fabrum;
Iubéte huic crassas cónpedis inpíngier.
Inde éxtra portam ad meúm libertum Córdalum
In lápicidinas fácite deductús siet.
Atque húnc me uelle dícite ita curárier,
Ne quí deterius huíc sit quam quoi péssumest.
TY. Cur égo te inuito me ésse saluom póstulem?
Períclum uitae meaé tuo stat perículo.
Post mórtem in morte níl est quod metuám mali.
Et sí peruiuo usque ád summam aetatém, tamen
Breue spátiumst perferúndi quae minitás mihi.
Vale átque salue, etsi áliter ut dicám meres.
Tu, Arístophontes, dé me ut meruisti, íta uale;
Nam míhi propter te hoc óptigit. **HE**. (*to the lorarii*) Abdúcite.
TY. At únum hoc quaeso, si húc rebitet Phílocrates,
Vt mi éius facias cónueniundi cópiam.
HE. (*to the lorarii, threateningly*) Periístis, nisi iam hunc é conspectu abdúcitis.

730. **Interdius**: *interdiu, in the daytime.* 731. **absoluam**: *let him off.* 732. **Certum, certius**: a pun on the part. and adj. meanings. 736. **deductus siet**: see on *uocem* 360. 738. **Ne . . . sit**: a result intended; hence *ne* for *ut non.* — **qui**: see on 243. The clause is ironical. 739. **postulem**: a deliberative question, denoting propriety; for meaning, see on 186. 740. **tuo periculo**: abl. of price. Hegio's peril would consist in the loss of the value of Tyndarus, and possibly the risk of not recovering his son. There is a similar meaning to *poena* 695. 743. **minitas**: for the later *minitaris*. 744. **salue**: here a parting word; usually a salutation. — **ut . . . meres**: the inf. is more common here. 746. **hoc**: i.e. this punishment.

TY. (*The lorarii drag Tyndarus off the stage.*) Vis haéc
quidem herclest, ét trahi et trudí simul.
HE. (*aside*) Illic ést abductus récta in phylacam, ut
dígnus est.
Ego illís captiuis áliis documentúm dabo,
Ne tále quisquam fácinus incipere aúdeat.
Quod ábsque hoc esset, quí mihi hoc fecít palam,
Vsque óffrenatum suís me ductarént dolis.
Nunc cértumst nulli pósthac quicquam crédere;
Satis súm semel decéptus. speraui miser
Ex séruitute me éxemisse fílium;
Ea spés elapsast. pérdidi unum fílium,
Puerúm quadrimum quém mihi seruos súrpuit,
Neque eúm seruom umquam répperi neque fílium;
Maiór potitus hóstiumst. quod hoc ést scelus?
Quasi in órbitatem líberos prodúxerim.
(*to Aristophontes*) Sequere hác; reducam te úbi fuisti. néminis
Miserére certumst, quía mei miseret néminem.
AR. (*sadly*) Exaúspicaui ex uínclis; nunc intéllego
Redaúspicandum esse ín catenas dénuo. (*Exeunt Hegio
and Aristophontes to the right.*)

750. **Vis haec**: a cry for help. 751. **Illic**: Tyndarus. — **recta**: sc. *uia; straight.* 754. **Quod . . . esset**: lit. *but were it apart from this man;* freely, *but were it not for this man. Hoc* refers to Aristophontes, is in abl. governed by *absque*, a compound of the preposition *abs* and the generalizing particle *-que; esset* is impersonal. 755. **Vsque offrenatum**: *bridled all the time;* another term for cheating. 760. **surpuit**: see on 8. 762. **potitus**: see on 92. — **scelus**: *impiety.* 767. **Redauspicandum**: coined from *exauspicaui.* The sense is: 'Coming out of chains, I took the auspices of my liberty; now I see I must go back into them, and take the auspices of slavery again.' — **denuo**: pleonastic.

ACTVS IIII

Sc. 1

Ergasilus comes back from the harbor where he has seen Philocrates returned from Elis with Philopolemus and the slave Stalagmus. He hastens to apprise Hegio of it.

[*Enter Ergasilus from the left in great excitement. Soliloquizes.*]

ERGASILVS
PARASITVS

Iúppiter supréme, seruas mé measque augés opes:
Máxumas opímitatis ópiparasque offérs mihi:
Laudém, lucrum, ludúm, iocum, festíuitatem, férias,
Pompám, penum, potátiones, sáturitatem, gaúdium.
Néc quoiquam homini súpplicare núnc*iam* certúmst mihi;
Nam uél prodesse amíco possum uél inimicum pérdere.
Ita híc me amoenitáte amoena amoénus onerauít dies;
Síne sacris heréditatem sum áptus ecfertíssumam.
Nunc ád senem cursúm capessam hunc Hégionem, quoí boni
Tantum ádfero, quantum ípsus a dis óptat, atque etiam ámplius.

769. *You bring me the most sumptuous abundance of riches.* 771. **Pompam**: a procession of men bringing food. 774. **hic . . . amoenus . . . dies**: cf. Ergasilus' opinion of the day, in 464. 775. **Sine . . . hereditatem**: *an inheritance without sacrifices;* a Roman inheritance was often encumbered with an obligation to maintain certain family rites (*sacra domestica*), and the value of it was thus lessened. — **aptus**: from *apiscor*, for the more usual *adipiscor*. 777. **amplius**: alluding to the return of Stalagmus.

Nunc cérta res est, eódem pacto ut cómici serui solent,
(*Throws the lower end of his robe over his shoulders to enable him to run faster.*) Coníciam in collum pállium, primo éx med hanc rem ut aúdiat;
Speróque me ob hunc núntium aetérnum adepturúm cibum.

Sc. 2

Hegio returns from his brother's house. Stops to hear what Ergasilus is saying. There arises a long banter, in which Ergasilus tells him of Philocrates' return and secures a pledge of food.

[*Enter Hegio from the right. Neither observes the other. Hegio soliloquizes.*]

HEGIO SENEX — ERGASILVS PARASITVS

HE. Quanto ín pectore hánc rem meó magis uolúto,
Tantó mi aegritúdo auctiór est in ánimo.
Ad íllum modúm sublitum ós esse mi hódie!
Neque íd perspicere quíui.
Quod quóm scibitúr, *tum* per úrbem inridébor.
Quom extémplo ad forum áduenero, ómnes loquéntur:
'Hic íllest senéx doctus, quoí uerba dáta sunt.'
(*recognizing Ergasilus*) Sed Ergásilustne hic, procul quém uideo?

778. **certa res est**: for the frequent *certumst*, but used paratactically with *Coniciam*. — **comici serui**: *slaves in the comedy*. 781. **Quanto**: limits *magis*. — **hanc rem**: the trick played upon him by the captives. 783. **sublitum os esse**: inf. in an exclamation. — **hodie**: see on 348. 785. **scibitur**: see on *nescibo* 265. 786. **Quom extemplo**: *as soon as*. 787. **doctus**: *shrewd*. — **uerba data**: see on 651. 788. **Ergasilustne**: *Ergasilus estne*.

Conlécto quidémst pallió; quidnam actúrust?
ER. (*to himself until verse* 830, *not noticing Hegio*) Moue áps te morám *nunc*, Ergásile, atque age hánc rem.
Éminor intérminor nequís mi obstiterit óbuiam,
Nísi qui satis diú uixisse sése homo arbitrábitur;
Nám qui obstiterit óre sistet. **HE**. (*aside*) Híc homo pugilatum íncipit.
ER. Fácere certumst. proínde ut omnes ítinera insistánt sua,
Néquis in ha*n*c plateá*m* negoti cónferat quicquám sui;
Nám meus est ballísta pugnus, cúbitus catapultást mihi,
Ýmerus aries; túm genu ut quemque ícero, ad terrám dabo.
Déntilegos omnís mortalis fáciam, quemque offéndero.
HE. (*aside*) Quaé illaec eminátiost nam? néqueo mirarí satis.
ER. Fáciam ut huius dié locique meíque semper méminerit;
Quí mi in cursu opstíterit, faxo uítae is opstiterít suae.
HE. (*aside*) Quíd hic homo tantum íncipissit fácere cum tantís minis?
ER. Príus edico, néquis propter cúlpam capiatúr suam:
Cóntinete uós domi, prohibéte a uobis uím meam.

789. **Conlecto**: see 779. 790. **aps**: *abs*; see on 710. — **age hanc rem**: see on 444. 791. **Eminor**, etc.: *I breathe out threatenings and I forbid*, etc. 792. **Nisi qui . . . homo**: *unless some fellow*. 793. **ore sistet**: *will stand on his head*. 794. **ut . . . insistant**: see on 115. — **sua**: emphatic, *let all pursue* (*keep*) *their own ways*. 798. **Dentilegos . . . faciam**: *I will set every man to picking up teeth*. — **quemque**: *quemcumque*. — **offendero**: *dash against*. 799. **Quae . . . nam**: *quaenam*. 800. **die**: *diei*. 801. **faxo**: *fecero*. — **opstiterit**: probably fut. perf. ind. in parataxis. 803. **ne . . . capiatur**: final, the obj. of *edico* being the proclamation begun in 804.

HE. (*aside*) Míra edepol sunt ní hic in uentrem súmpsit confidéntiam.
Vaé misero illi, quoíus cibo iste fáctust imperiósior.
ER. Túm pistores scrófipasci, quí alunt furfuri*bús* sues,
Quárum odore praéterire némo pistrinúm potest;
Eórum si quoiúsquam scrofam in público conspéxero,
Éx ipsis dominís meis pugnis éxculcabo fúrfures.
HE. (*aside*) Básilicas edíctiones átque imperiosás habet.
Sátur homost, habét profecto in uéntre confidéntiam.
ER. Túm piscatorés, qui praebent pópulo pisces foétidos,
Qui áduehuntur quádrupedanti crúcianti canthério,
Quórum odos subbásilicanos ómnis abigit ín forum;
Eís ego ora uérberabo súrpiculis piscáriis,
Vt sciant, aliéno naso quam éxhibeant moléstiam.
Túm lanii autem, quí concinnant líberis orbás ouis,
Quí locant caedúndos agnos ét dupla agninám danunt,
Quí petroni nómen indunt uérueci sectário,

805. **Mira . . . sunt** = *mirum est.* — **in uentrem**: for *in animum*, referring to Ergasilus' appetite. — **confidentiam**: *assurance.* 806. **Vae misero illi**: *alas, for the luckless fellow;* because he has made Ergasilus a much dearer guest by feeding him. — **cibo**: instr. abl. 807. **pistores**: left without government; it is picked up again in *Eorum* in 809: cf. *Hos* 1. — **furfuribus**: *bran;* instr. abl. 808. **odore**: causal abl., = *propter odorem.* 809. **in publico** = *in uia publica;* cf. 821. 810. **dominis**: substituted for *scrofis;* such an unexpected substitution is called παρὰ προσδοκίαν 'contrary to expectation.' — **exculcabo**: for *excutiam* by way of a joke. 813. **piscatores, Eis**: see on 807. 814. **Qui, Quorum**: the antecedent is not clear; the meaning of *crucianti* and the context would favor *piscatores.* — **quadrupedanti crucianti**: *galloping, torturing.* 815. **odos** (*odor*): the stench from handling stale fish. — **subbasilicanos**: *loungers in the basilica.* 816. **surpiculis**: *scirpiculis.* 818. **lanii, Eorum**: see on 807. — **concinnant**: see on 601. 819. **Qui locant . . .**: *who give out lambs to slaughter on contract.* — **dupla**: sc. *pecunia.* — **danunt**: *dant.* 820. *Who palm off a tough old ram* (*petroni*, because his flesh is so hard) *as a prime wether.* — **uerueci**: dat. attracted to *petroni,* the ind. obj. of *indunt.*

Eórum ego si in uiá petronem pública conspéxero,
Ét petronem et dóminum reddam mórtalis misérrumos.
HE. (*aside*) Eúgepae; edíctiones aédilicias híc quidem habet,
Mírumque adeost ni húnc fecere Aetóli sibi agoránomum.
ER. Nón ego nunc parasítus sum, sed régum rex regálior;
Tántus uentri cónmeatus méo adest in portú cibus.
Séd ego cesso hunc Hégionem oneráre laetitiá senem?
Quí homine *hominum* adaéque nemo uíuit fortunátior.
HE. (*aside*) Quaé illaec est laetítia quam illic laétus largitúr mihi?
ER. (*knocking at Hegio's door impatiently, and calling to some one inside*) Heús ubi estis? écquis *hic est? écquis* hoc aperit óstium?
HE. (*aside*) Híc homo ad cenam récipit se ad me. **ER.** Áperite hasce ambás foris
Príus quam pultando ássulatim fóribus exitium ádfero.
HE. (*aside*) Perlúbet hunc hominem cónloqui; (*advancing*) Ergásile. **ER.** (*without looking around*) Ergasilum quí uocat?
HE. Respíce. **ER.** Fortuna quód tibi nec fácit nec faciet, mé iubes.

822. **petronem**: included under *mortalis* for comic effect. 823. **aedilicias**: among their numerous duties, the aediles superintended the provision market in Rome. 824. **agoranomum**: a Grecian superintendent of markets. 825. **rex**: see on 92. 826. **Tantus . . . cibus**: subj. of *adest*, while *commeatus* (*supplies*) is pred. He thinks that his announcement of Philopolemus' return will bring him the *aeternum cibum* of 780. 828. **Qui**: *quo*. — **uiuit** = *est* nearly, but more expressive. — **adaeque . . . fortunatior**: see on 700. 834. **Respice**: *look back;* but Ergasilus takes the word in its secondary meaning of *look with favor upon*. *Fortuna* is often found with the surname *Respiciens*.

Séd quis est? **HE.** Réspice ad me; Hégio sum. **ER.** (*turning around and recognizing Hegio*) Óh, mihi,
Quántumst hominum óptumorum óptume, in témpore [aduenis].
HE. Nescío quem ad portum náctus es, ubi cénes; eo fastídis.
ER. Cédo manum. **HE.** Manúm? **ER.** Manum, inquam, cédo tuam actutúm. **HE.** (*giving his hand*) Tene.
ER. (*shaking Hegio's hand*) Gaúde. **HE.** Quid ego gaúdeam? **ER.** Quia ego ímpero. (*shaking it harder*) Age gaudé modo.
HE. Pól maerores mi ánteuortunt gaúdiis. **ER.** * * * *
Iám ego ex corpore éxigam omnis máculas maerorúm tibi;
(*shaking it again*) Gaúde audacter. **HE.** Gaúdeo, etsi níl scio quod gaúdeam.
ER. Béne facis; iubé — **HE.** (*interrupting*) Quid iubeam? **ER.** Ígnem ingentem fíeri.
HE. Ígnem ingentem? **ER.** Ita díco, magnus út sit. **HE.** Quid? me, uólturi,
Tuán causa aedis íncensurum cénses? **ER.** Noli iráscier.
Iúben an non iubés astitui aúlas, patinas élui,
Láridum atque epulás foueri fóculis feruéntibus,

835. **mihi**: construe with *optume*. 836. **hominum**: partitive gen. with *Quantum*.—**Quantumst hominum** = *omnium hominum*. 837. **Nescio quem**: *some one*. 838. **Cedo manum**: *give me your hand*; said in congratulation.—**Tene**: cf. *Em manum* 859. 839. **Quid ego gaudeam**: has a double meaning, *for what am I to rejoice* and *why should I rejoice?* Hegio means the former, but Ergasilus takes the latter sense. 840. **anteuortunt**: *take precedence over*. 841. **ex corpore**: said humorously for *ex animo*; cf. *in uentrem* 805. 842. **gaudeam**: subjv. of characteristic. 843. **Bene facis**: *thanks*.—**Quid iubeam**: *what am I to order?* 844. **ut sit**: jussive in parataxis; see on 115. 846. **astitui**: *to be set near the fire*. 847. **foculis** (from *focula*, pl.) **feruentibus**: *hot warming-pans*.

Álium pisces praéstinatum abíre? **HE.** (*to the audience*) Hic uigilans sómniat.
ER. Álium porcinam átque agninam et púllos gallináceos?
HE. Scís bene esse, sí sit unde. **ER.** Múraenam atque ophthálmiam,
Hóraeum scombrum ét trugonum et cétum et mollem cáseum?
HE. Nóminandi istórum tibi erit mágis quam edundi cópia
Híc apud me, Ergásile. **ER.** Mean me caúsa hoc censes dícere?
HE. Néc nil hodie néc multo plus tu híc edes, ne frústra sis;
Proín tu tui cottídiani uícti uentrem ad me ádferas.
ER. Quín ita faciam, ut *tú*te cupias fácere sumptum, etsi égo uotem.
HE. Égone? **ER.** Tu ne. **HE.** Túm tu mi igitur érus es. **ER.** Immo béneuolens.
Vín te faciam fórtunatum? **HE.** Málim quam miserúm quidem.
ER. Cédo manum. **HE.** (*giving his hand*) Em manúm. **ER.** Di te omnes ádiuuant. **HE.** Nil séntio.
ER. Nón enim es in sénticeto; eó non sentis. séd iube

848. **praestinatum**: *to purchase in advance.* 850. **Scis . . . unde**: *you know how to enjoy yourself if you have the wherewith; esse* from *sum.* — **ophthalmiam**: *lamprey.* 851. **Horaeum scombrum**: *pickled mackerel.* — **trugonum**: *sting-ray.* 852. **Nominandi istorum**: this construction seems to be a trace left in the transition from *nominandi ista* to *nominandorum istorum.* 854. **ne frustra sis**: prohibitive; see on 14; *make no mistake.* 855. **uicti**: *uictus.* — **uentrem**: *appetite.* 856. **uotem**: *uetem.* 857. **ne**: the asseverative particle; *Tu ne, yes, you.* 858. **Vin . . . faciam**: see on 360. — **Malim**: see on *deceat* 208. 860. **senticeto**: an intended pun with *sentis;* cf. 188.

Vása tibi pura ádparari ád rem diuinám cito
Átque agnum adferrí propere unum pínguem. **HE.** Cur? **ER.** Vt sácrufices.
HE. Quoí deorum? **ER.** Mihi hércle; nam ego nunc tíbi sum summus Iúppiter;
Ídem ego sum Salús, Fortuna, Lúx, Laetitia, Gaúdium.
Proín deum tu hunc sáturitate fácias tranquillúm tibi.
HE. Ésurire míhi uidere. **ER.** Mi *é*quidem esurio, nón tibi.
HE. Tuo árbitratu; fácile patior. **ER.** Crédo; consuetú's puer.
HE. (*angrily*) Iúppiter te díque perdant. **ER.** Te hércle — mi aequomst grátias
Ágere ob nuntiúm; tantum ego nunc pórto a portu tíbi boni.
Núnc tu mihi placés. **HE.** (*motioning him away*) Abi, stultu's, séro post tempús uenis.
ER. Ígitur olim si áduenissem, mágis tu tum istuc díceres.
Núnc hanc laetitiam áccipe a me quám fero; nam fílium
Tuóm modo in portú Philopolemum uíuom, saluom et sóspitem
Vídi in publicá celoce ibidémque illum adulescéntulum
Áleum una et tuóm Stalagmum séruom qui aufugít domo,

865. **deum . . . hunc**: Ergasilus. 866. **mihi**: belongs with *uidere* (see on 120), but Ergasilus takes it with *Esurire.* — **Mi . . . tibi**: *the hunger is my concern, and not yours.* 870. **Nunc . . . places**: *now your dinner will satisfy me*, i.e. because my message will secure me a big feast. He alludes to v. 180. — **sero**: *too late*, i.e. because the deception caused Hegio to abandon the idea of a feast. 871. **Igitur**: belongs to the apodosis, *then.* — **olim**: *before.* — **istuc**: refers to *sero post tempus uenis*, but here taken to mean *you come out of time.* 874. **illum adulescentulum**: Philocrates.

Quí tibi subripuít quadrimum púerum filiolúm tuom.
HE. Ábi in malam rem, lúdis me. **ER.** Ita me amábit sancta Sáturitas,
Hégio, itaque suó me semper cóndecoret cognómine,
V́t ego uidi. **HE.** (*in doubt*) Meúm*ne* gnatum? **ER.** Tuóm gnatum et geniúm meum.
HE. (*with surprise*) Ét captiuom illum Álidensem? **ER.** Μὰ τὸν Ἀπόλλω. **HE.** Et séruolum
Meúm Stalagmum, meúm qui gnatum súbripuit? **ER.** Ναὶ τὰν Κόραν.
HE. Iám diu — **ER.** Ναὶ τὰν Πραινέστην. — **HE.** uénit? **ER.** Ναὶ τὰν Σιγνίαν.
HE. Cérton? **ER.** Ναὶ τὰν Φρουσινῶνα. **HE.** Víde sis — **ER.** Ναὶ τὰν Ἀλάτριον.
HE. Quíd tu per barbáricas urbes iúras? **ER.** Quia enim item ásperae
Súnt, ut tuom uictum aútumabas ésse. **HE.** (*threateningly*) Vae aetatí tuae.
ER. Quíppe quando míhi nil credis, quód ego dico sédulo.
Séd Stalagmus quoíus erat tunc nátionis, quom hínc abit?
HE. Sículus. **ER.** At nunc Sículus non est; Bóius est, boiám terit:
Líberorum quaérundorum caúsa ei credo uxór datast.

876. **filiolum**: Tyndarus. 877. **Ita, Vt**: see on 622. 878. **cognomine**: i.e. Saturio. 879. **genium**: a parasite's name for patron. 880–883. Ergasilus begins to swear by Greek deities; but as Κόρα is the name of Proserpina and of a town in Latium, he changes to swearing by Italian cities. 883. **Vide sis**: see on 643. 884. **barbaricas** = *Italicas*. — **enim**: used asseveratively; see on 534. — **asperae**: *rough;* alluding to the roughness of foreign sounds. 885. **autumabas**: i.e. in 188. — **Vae aetati tuae**: a strong colloquialism for *uae tibi*. 886. **Quippe**: *of course it is 'uae mihi' since.* 888. **Boius . . . terit**: a pun on *Boius* and on *terit; he wears a slave's collar* or *he has a Boian wife.*

HE. (*impatiently*) Díc, bonan fidé tu mi istaec uérba dixistí? **ER.** Bona.
HE. (*with interest*) Di ínmortales, íterum gnatus uídeor, si uera aútumas.
ER. Aín tu? dubium habébis etiam, sáncte quom ego iurém tibi?
Póstremo, Hegió, si parua iúri iurandóst fides,
Víse ad portum. **HE.** Fácere certumst. (*elated*) tu íntus cura quód opus est.
Súme, posce, próme quiduis: té facio cellárium.
ER. Nam hércle nisi mantíscinatus próbe ero, fusti péctito.
HE. Aéternum tibí dapinabo uíctum, si uera aútumas.
ER. V́nde id? **HE.** A me meóque gnato. **ER.** Spónden tu istud? **HE.** Spóndeo.
ER. Át ego tuom tibi áduenisse fílium respóndeo.
HE. Cúra quam optumé potest. **ER.** Bene ámbula et redámbula. (*Exit Hegio to the left.*)
Íllic hinc abiit: míhi rem summam crédidit cibáriam.
Di ínmortales, iam út ego collos praétruncabo tégoribus.
Quánta pernis péstis ueniet, quánta labes lárido,
Quánta sumini ábsumedo, quánta callo cálamitas,
Quánta laniis lássitudo, quánta porcináriis.

890. **istaec uerba**: in 872–876. 892. **etiam**: *still.* — **iurem**: potential, *can swear;* see on 420. 895. **cellarium**: *butler.* 896. **mantiscinatus**: not in the dictionaries, and usually read *manticinatus; if I don't lay in a big stock.* — **fusti pectito**: a slang expression, *comb me down with a cudgel.* 897. **dapinabo**: *I will feast you on.* 898. **id**: the antecedent is vague, hence neuter; see on 222; *where is it coming from?* 899. **respondeo**: a pun, *I promise in return* (the primitive meaning) and *I reply.* 900. **potest**: sc. *curari.* 902. **collos**: see on 357. — **tegoribus**: *tergoribus.* 903–905. Note the alliterations and the play upon words.

Nám si alia memorém, quae ad uentris uíctum conducúnt, morast.
Núnc ibo, ut *properem ín pra*efecturam, út ius dicam lárido,
Ét quae pendent índemnatae, pérnae, eis auxilium út feram.

(*Exit into the house on a run.*)

906. **morast**: *it would detain us too long*; see on 61. 907. **ius dicam**: *that I* (as prefect) *may pronounce judgment upon.* 908. **indemnatae**: *unsentenced.*

ACTVS V

Sc. 1

A young slave rushes out of the house greatly excited. His speech is injected, to let the audience know what is going on in the house. A considerable time must have elapsed after the preceding scene.

PVER

Diéspiter te díque, Ergasile, pérdant et uentrém tuom
Parasítosque omnis ét qui posthac cénam parasitís dabit.
Cladés calamitasque, íntemperies módo in nostram aduenít domum.
Quasi lúpus esuriens *ésset,* metui ne ín me faceret ínpetum.
Nimisque hércle ego illum mále formidabam, íta frendebat déntibus.
Aduéniens deturbáuit totum cúm carni carnárium,
Arrípuit gladium, praétruncauit tríbus tegoribus glándia,
Aulás calicesque omnís confregit, nísi quae modialés erant;
Cocum pércontabatúr, possentne sériae feruéscere;
Cellás refregit ómnis intus réclusitque armárium.

909. **Diespiter**: an old name for Jupiter, from a root meaning '*shine*' and *pater*. 911. **intemperies**: *a tempest;* referring to Ergasilus' outrageous conduct. 914. **deturbauit . . . carnarium**: *he pulled down the meat, frame and all.* — **carni**: abl. 916. **nisi . . . erant**: *except those which would hold a peck.* 917. **Cocum**: usually written *coquum.* — **seriae**: large earthen jars for holding liquids, preserved fruit, etc.

(*calling to slaves in the house*) Adséruate istunc súltis,
serui; ego íbo ut conueniám senem.
Dicam út sibi penum áliud ornet, síquidem sese utí
uolet;
Nam *in hóc*, hic quidem ut adórnat, aut iam níl est aut
iam níl erit. (*Exit to the left, running.*)

Sc. 2

Philocrates asks Hegio for the return of Tyndarus. Hegio orders his release from the quarries.

[*Enter Hegio and Philopolemus from the left, followed by Philocrates and Stalagmus in fetters.*]

HEGIO SENEX — PHILOPOLEMVS, PHILOCRATES ADVLESCENTES II — STALAGMVS SERVOS

HE. (*to Philopolemus*) Iouí disque agó gratiás merito
mágnas,
Quom té redducém tuo patrí reddidérunt
Quomque éx miseriís plurumís me exemérunt,
Quas, dúm te caréndum hic fuít, sustentábam,
Quomque (*pointing to Stalagmus*) húnc conspicór in
potéstate nóstra

919. **sultis**: see on 456. — **senem**: Hegio. 920. **Dicam**: *I shall advise*; hence the *ut* object clause instead of the inf. — **ornet**: *equip.* — **sese**: subj. of *uti*. 921. **hic**: Ergasilus. — **adornat**: *is making his preparations*. 923. **Quom**: see on 151. 925. **te**: abl. with *carendum*, which is impersonal. — **hic**: adv.

Quomque (*pointing to Philocrates*) haéc *re* repértast fidés firma nóbis.
PHILOP. Sátis iam dolui ex ánimo et cura, sátis me et lacrumis mácerauí;
Sátis iam audiui tuás aerumnas, ád portum mihi quás memorasti;
Hóc agamus. **PH.** (*to Hegio*) Quíd nunc, quoniam técum seruauí fidem
Tíbique hunc reducem in líbertatem féci? **HE.** Fecisti út tibi,
Phílocrates, numquám referre grátiam possím satis,
Proínde ut tu proméritu's de me et fílio. **PHILOP.** Immó potes,
Páter, et poteris ét ego potero et dí eam potestatém dabunt,
V́t beneficium béne merenti nóstro merito múnerer,
Sícut tu huic (*pointing to Philocrates*) potés, pater mi, fácere merito máxume.
HE. (*to Philocrates*) Quíd opust uerbis? língua nullast quá negem quidquíd roges.
PH. Póstulo abs te, ut mi íllum reddas séruom quem hic relíqueram
Pígnus pro me, quí mihi melior quám sibi sempér fuit,
Pró benefactis éius ut *ei* prétium possim réddere.
HE. Quód bene fecistí, referetur grátia. id quod póstulas,

927. **haec . . . fides** = *huius* (i.e. Philocrates) *fides*. 928. **ex animo**: *from the bottom of my heart;* a stronger term than *ab animo*. 930. **Hoc agamus**: *now let us take up the matter in hand*, i.e. the restoring of Tyndarus. 933. **Proinde ut**: *to the extent that*. 934. **eam** = *eius rei* (see on 358), referring to the clause, *Vt . . . munerer*. 935. **bene merenti nostro**: *our benefactor*. 937. **negem**: potential; see on 420. 938. **reliqueram**: see on 305. 941. **Quod**: the antecedent *eius*, to be supplied, limits *gratia*.

Ét id et aliud quód me orabis ímpetrabis. átque te
Nólim suscensére, quod ego irátus ei fecí male.
PH. Quíd fecisti? **HE**. In lápicidinas cónpeditum cón-
didi,
Ýbi resciui míhi data esse uérba. **PH**. Vae miseró mihi;
Própter meum capút labores hómini euenisse óptumo.
HE. Át ob eam rem míhi libellam pró eo argenti né duis;
Grátiis a me, út sit liber, dúcito. **PH**. Edepol, Hégio,
Fácis benigne. séd quaeso hominem ut iúbeas arcessí.
HE. Licet.
(*calling to slaves in the house*) Ýbi uos estis? íte actutum,
Týndarum huc arcéssite.
(*to Philopolemus and Philocrates*) Vós ite intro; intéribi
ego (*pointing to Stalagmus*) ex hac státua uerbereá
uolo
Érogitare, meó minore quíd sit factum fílio.
Vós lauate intéribi. **PHILOP**. Sequere hac, Phílocrates,
me intró. **PH**. Sequor. (*Exeunt Philopolemus and Philocrates into the house.*)

943. **Nolim**: *I would not wish*; see on 53. — **quod** = *propter id quod*. 946. **meum caput**: almost equal to *me*. — **labores**: *suffering*. — **euenisse**: inf. in an exclamation. 947. **libellam**: *a farthing*. — **ne duis** (*des*): a prohibition. 948. **Gratiis**: see on 106. 949. **Facis benigne**: like *bene facis* in 843. — **hominem**: Tyndarus. — **Licet**: *certainly*. 951. **statua uerberea**: *whipping-post*. 952. **quid sit factum**: *what has been done with my younger son?*

Sc. 3

Hegio learns from Stalagmus, who has remained from the preceding scene at the rear of the stage, what was done with his younger son.

HEGIO SENEX   STALAGMVS SERVOS

HE. (*to Stalagmus*) Áge tu illuc procéde, bone uir, lépidum mancupiúm meum.
ST. (*coming forward*) Quíd me oportet fácere, ubi tu tális uir falsum aútumas?
Fúi ego bellus, lépidus; bonus uir númquam neque frugí bonae
Néque ero *n*umquam; né spem ponas mé bonae frugí fore.
HE. Própe modum ubi locí fortunae tuaé sint facile intéllegis.
Sí eris uerax, tua éx re; facies éx mala meliúsculam.
Récta et uera lóquere; sed neque uére *tu* neque récte adhuc
Fécisti umquam. **ST.** Quód ego fatear, crédin, pudeat quom aútumes?
HE. Át ego faciam ut púdeat; nam in rubórem te totúm dabo.

954. **bone uir**: ironical. 955. **falsum autumas**: *assert what is false*, i.e. by calling me *bone uir*. 956. **frugi**: sometimes takes the epithet *bonae*, retained from the original dative use; the phrase means *worthy;* see on 269. 957. **ne . . . ponas**: prohibition, *don't entertain*. 958. **loci**: part. gen. with *ubi*. 959. **tua ex re**: sc. *feceris;* see on 296. — **meliusculam**; sc. *rem*. 960. **loquere**: imperative. 961. **Quod**: antecedent is obj. of *autumes*. — **fatear, autumes**: subjv. by attraction. — **credin**: parenthetical. — **pudeat**: potential, *can I be ashamed, do you suppose?* 962. **dabo**: sc. *uirgis*.

ST. Éia, credo ego, ínperito plágas minitarís mihi.
(*impatiently*) Tándem istaec aufér, dic quid fers, út feras hinc quód petis.
HE. Sátis facundu's; séd iam fieri dícta compendí uolo.
ST. V́t uis fiat. **HE.** (*aside*) Béne morigerus fuít puer; nunc nón decet.
(*aloud*) Hóc agamus; iam ánimum aduorte ac míhi quae dicam edíssere.
[Sí eris uerax, *éx* tuis rebus féceris meliúsculas.]
ST. Núgae istaec sunt; nón me censes scíre quid dignús siem?
HE. Át ea subterfúgere potis es paúca, si non ómnia.
ST. Paúca ecfugiam, scío; nam multa euénient, et meritó meo,
Quía et aufugi et tíbi subripui fílium et eum uéndidi.
HE. Quoí homini? **ST.** (*drawling out his words*) Theodóromedi in Álide Polyplúsio
Séx minis. **HE.** (*with intense interest*) Pro di ínmortales; ís quidem huius ést pater
Phílocrati. **ST.** Quin mélius noui quám tu et uidi saépius.
HE. Sérua, Iuppitér supreme, et me ét meum gnatúm mihi.
(*calling into the house*) Phílocrates, per té tuom genium óbsecro, exi; té uolo.

963. **credo**: ironical. 964. **istaec aufer**: *drop that* (threatening). —**fers** = *adfers*, and **feras** = *auferas*. 965. **fieri dicta** (subj. of *fieri*) **compendi**: gen. instead of pred. apposition, *you to spare your words*. 966. **Bene . . . puer**: said in reference to *Vt uis fiat*. 967. **edissere**: impv. of *edissero*. 969. **dignus siem** (*sim*): *I deserve*. 971. **Pauca ecfugiam**: *few things shall I escape*. 975. **Philocrati**: gen.; see on 528.

Sc. 4

[*Enter Philocrates from the house.*]

PHILOCRATES ADVLESCENS — HEGIO SENEX — STALAGMVS SERVOS

PH. Hégio, adsum. síquid me uis, ímpera. **HE.** (*pointing to Stalagmus*) Hic gnatúm meum
Tuó patri ait se uéndidisse séx minis in Álide.
PH. (*to Stalagmus*) Quám diu id factúmst? **ST.** Hic annus íncipit uicénsumus.
PH. (*to Hegio*) Fálsa memorat. **ST.** Aút ego aut tu; nám tibi quadrímulum
Tuós pater pecúliarem páruolo pueró dedit.
PH. (*to Stalagmus*) Quíd erat ei nomén? si uera dícis, memoradúm mihi.
ST. Paégnium uocitátust; post uos índidistis Týndaro.
PH. Cúr ego te non nóui? **ST.** Quia mos ést obliuisci hóminibus
Néque nouisse, quóius nili sít faciunda grátia.
PH. Díc mihi, isne istíc fuit quem uéndidisti meó patri,
Quí mihi pecúliaris dátus est? **ST.** (*nodding and pointing to Hegio*) Huius fílius.
HE. Víuitne is homo? **ST.** Argéntum accepi, níl curaui céterum.

978. **quid me**: see on 618. 980. **Quam diu**: *how long ago?* 981. **memorat**: *he is telling.* 983. **uera**: has reference to *annus uicensumus* in 980. — **memoradum**: *tell me;* the enclitic *-dum* is often appended to the impv. in Plautus; see on 570. 984. **indidistis**: sc. *ei nomen.* 986. **nili**: gen. of indefinite value. 987. **is**: antecedent of *Qui.* — **istic**: antecedent of *quem,* and subj. of *fuit.* 989. **is homo**: Tyndarus.

HE. (*to Philocrates*) Quíd tu ais? **PH.** Quin ístic ipsust Týndarus tuos fílius,
Ýt quidem hic arguménta loquitur; nam ís mecum a pueró puer
Béne pudiceque éducatust úsque ad adulescéntiam.
HE. (*regretfully*) Ét miser sum et fórtunatus, sí *uos* uera dícitis.
Eó miser sum, quía male illi féci, si gnatús meust.
Éheu, quom ego plús minusque féci quam *me* aequóm fuit.
Quód male feci, crúcior; modo si inféctum fieri póssiet.
(*looking off and beholding Tyndarus approaching*) Séd eccum incedit húc ornatus haúd ex suis uirtútibus.

Sc. 5

[*Enter Tyndarus heavily fettered, carrying a pickax. He does not notice the others.*]

TYNDARVS	HEGIO	PHILOCRATES
SERVOS	SENEX	ADVLESCENS

STALAGMVS
SERVOS

TY. (*to the audience as he crosses the stage*) Vídi ego multa saépe picta quae Ácherunti fíerent
Crúciamenta; uérum enim uero núlla adaequest Ácheruns

991. **Vt . . . loquitur**: *according to the evidence that this fellow gives.* 995. **Eheu, quom**: *alas that.* — **me**: sc. *facere.* 996. **Quod** = *propter id quod,* as in 943. — **modo si** = *si modo.* 997. **ornatus**: refers to the fetters. 998. **multa saepe**: see on 44. — **Acherunti**: as in 689. 999. **uerum enim uero**: *but really.* — **Acheruns**: fem.

Átque ubi ego fui in lápicidinis. íllic ibi demúmst locus,
Vbi labore lássitudost éxigunda ex córpore.
Nam úbi illo adueni, quási patriciis púeris aut monérulae
Aút anites aut cóturnices dántur quicum lúsitent,
Ítidem mi haec aduénienti upupa quí me delectém datast.
(*seeing Hegio and Philocrates*) Séd erus eccum ante óstium est; erus álter eccum ex Álide
Rédiit. **HE.** (*with great joy*) *O* salue, éxoptate gnáte mi. **TY.** (*in great surprise*) Hem, quid 'gnáte mi'?
Áttat, scio cur té patrem esse adsímules et me fílium;
Quía mi item ut paréntes lucis dás tuendi cópiam.
PH. Sálue, Tyndare. **TY.** Ét tu, quoius caúsa hanc aerumnam éxigo.
PH. Át nunc liber ín diuitias fáxo uenies; nám tibi
Páter hic (*pointing to Hegio*) est; hic (*pointing to Stalagmus*) séruost qui te huic hínc quadrimum súrpuit,
Véndidit patrí meo te séx minis. is té mihi
Páruolum pecúliarem páruolo pueró dedit.
Íllic indicium fécit; nam hunc ex Álide huc reddúximus.
Quín huius filium íntus eccum, frátrem germanúm tuom.

1000. **Atque**: *as.* — **illic ibi demum**: *there and there only;* colloquial pleonasm. 1002. **monerulae**: *monedulae.* 1003. **quicum** = *quibuscum;* see on 581. 1004. **upupa**: means a *hoopoe* and a *pickax.* It may be rendered, *they gave me this crow to divert myself with.* — **qui**: see on 581. 1006. **quid**: *what do you mean by?* 1007. **Attat**: *oh.* 1008. **lucis tuendi**: probably another instance of the usage in 852; but some consider *lucis* masculine, see Aul. 741, Cist. 260, and Ter. *Ad.* 841. Tyndarus compares his coming out of the underground quarries to birth. 1009. **Et tu**: *you also.* 1010. **uenies**: the paratactic use with *faxo;* see on 801. 1011. **huic**: Hegio. — **surpuit**: see on 8. 1012. **is**: Theodoromedes. 1014. **Illic, hunc**: Stalagmus. 1015. **Quin**: *not only that, but.* — **germanum tuom**: *your own.*

TY. (*confused*) Quíd tu ais? addúxtine illunc huíus (*pointing to Hegio*) captiuom fílium?
PH. Quín, inquam, intus híc est. **TY.** Fecisti édepol et recte ét bene.
PH. Núnc tibi pater hic (*pointing to Hegio*) ést. hic (*pointing to Stalagmus*) fur est tuós, qui paruom hinc te ábstulit.
TY. Át ego hunc grandis grándem natu ob fúrtum ad carnuficém dabo.
PH. Méritus est. **TY.** Ergo édepol *merito* méritam mercedém dabo.
(*to Hegio*) Séd dic, oro *té*, pater meus tún es? **HE.** Ego sum, gnáte mi.
TY. [Núnc demum in memóriam redeo, quóm mecum recógito]
Núnc edepol demum ín memoriam régredior audísse me,
Quási per nebulam, *olim* Hégionem meúm patrem uocárier.
HE. Ís ego sum. **PH.** Conpédibus quaeso ut tíbi sit leuior fílius
Átque hic (*pointing to Stalagmus*) grauior séruos. **HE.** Certumst príncipio id praeuórtier.
(*to Tyndarus*) Eámus intro, ut árcessatur fáber, ut istas cónpedis
Tíbi adimam, huic (*pointing to Stalagmus*) dem. **ST.** Quoí peculi níl est, recte féceris. (*Exeunt omnes.*)

1017. **Quin . . . est**: *bring him? why! he is in the house, I say.* 1024. **Quasi per nebulam**: a confused metaphor, as if *uidisse* had been used. — **meum patrem uocarier**: *my father's name was.* 1026. **Certumst . . . praeuortier**: *I have already decided to attend to this first.* 1028. **Quoi**: antecedent is *mihi* in some such expression as *siquid mihi dederis*, to be supplied with *feceris*. The speech of Stalagmus is a play upon *dem* in Hegio's.

The whole troupe, or one of their number, spoke the closing word to the audience. This epilogue was probably written by the same poet that wrote the prologue.

Caterva

Spéctatores, ád pudicos móres facta haec fábulast.
Néque in hac subigitátiones súnt neque ulla amátio
Néc pueri suppósitio nec argénti circumdúctio,
Néque ubi amans adeléscens scortum líberet clam suóm patrem.
Huíus modi paucás poetae réperiunt comoédias,
V́bi boni melióres fiant. núnc uos, si uobís placet,
Ét si placuimús neque odio fúimus, signum hoc míttite,
Quí pudicitiae ésse uoltis praémium: plausúm date.

1029. **ad**: *with reference to.* 1030. **amatio**: *love-intrigue.* 1032. **Neque ubi**: *nor one in which.* The subjects denied in 1030–1032 were common in Plautus and Terence. 1035. **signum hoc**: refers to *plausum date.*

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